The New-York Times.

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INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Defeat of Lecompton Considered Certain.

Correspondence Exclusively to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 31.

Addition Bill is here for a two-fold purpose: first, to clear his reputation, which appears to be in the situation; second, to clear himself of the charge relative to the Willets's Point Sale. There is great danger that his name will not be cleared by the Senate. The Administration is disposed to hold him responsible for the course of Gen. and Lieut. Totten.

There are also rumors that he is implicated in the Willets's Point affair, and that Excuse Sonna received a large bonus on the sale. Samuel Drake and Thomas McNamee were examined by the Committee today on this matter. It looks equally for Sonna all around, and the Committee's report is likely to attach exciting and interesting consequences.

The estimate of the vote for the Civilization Schedule by to-morrow is 26 Republicans, 24 Democrats, and Messrs. Bigler, Hunter, Mr. Cameron has been busy in effecting the arrangements between the parties.

The Republicans are confident, and the Democrats are fearful, that Lecompton is doomed.

The speech of Mr. Stanton in the House to-day was unusually interesting. Mr. Stanton was congratulated by the Democrats on his speech. There was a great crowd in the hall to hear, the expectation being that this was the last chance.

All parties are in a fever about to-morrow. The fight that vote will be on the ordering of the previous question.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the treaty with the Pawnees, and considered another.

Thomas Calvert Jones, the secret agent sent to Nicaragua, arrived last night, and called at the State Department to-day. O.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

Lecompton played the last card and lost the odd trick to-day. The coalition of the Antics counts now twenty and twenty-one.

The Post Office Department has triumphed over the Overland California Mail Company, and compelled them to adhere to Arizona.

Unofficial calculations were made in Mr. Curtenden's Bill, to save the obnoxious impracticable Republicans.

The Senate to-day confirmed a treaty with the Pawnees of Nicaragua, and rejected a treaty with another tribe. A.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE., WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 31.

Mr. DOUGLAS presented the Constitution of Oregon; also petitions from the citizens of Dacotah asking the organization of that Territory.

Mr. BRODERICK presented a memorial from ANNA KEY, praying protection against competing Telegraph Companies. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, reported a bill for the relief of EDWARD DWINNELL, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Some other business was transacted, but not of an important nature.

Mr. KING presented the petition of the citizens of Jefferson County, New-York, for a breakwater at Cape Vincent. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion, the consideration of the memorial to compound the laws of Utah was transferred from the Judiciary Committee to the Committee on Territories.

The bill to create a fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was taken up, but the expiration of the morning hour stopped discussion.

The Minnesota bill was then taken up, when Mr. FESS (Missouri) moved, in lieu of Mr. WILSON's amendment adopted on Monday, that Minnesota be allowed three Representatives, unqualifiedly. Lost—Yeas 19, nays 24.

Mr. IVERSON (Georgia) moved that the State of Minnesota have only one, namely, the Representative of the time already elected who received the most votes, and that a census be forthwith taken, and the other two allowed if the census shall show that she is entitled to them.

Mr. FESS (Indiana) moved to amend Mr. IVERSON's amendment by proposing that the three Representatives be allowed this session, and thereafter such number as the census shall show.

Mr. DOOLITTLE (Wis.) moved to amend Mr. FESS's amendment, by substituting two instead of three Representatives. Discussion and ways were entered, but before any vote was taking, Mr. HOUSTON spoke in favor of the admission of power involved in the question, allowing three Representatives.

Mr. [illegible] (Ind.) and HALE (N. H.) were also in favor of making the number of Representatives a matter of favor, claiming that Congress has no right to impose the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. BENSON (Ind.) argued that it was no infraction of the Constitution to assume that a population of two hundred and fifty thousand is entitled to three Representatives; California was admitted with two Representatives.

Mr. HUNTER (Va.) said that the Senate could not [illegible] doubts who were elected. It would be a usurpation of the prerogative of the House, for the Senate will decide the whole election to be void. He wished that vote to be recorded, that the enlightened mind of the country may see that this Government, although just 70 years of age, is in a state of incurable and decay, and that questions of political moment are made to bend to questions of personal expediency.

Mr. [illegible] (Mo.) said that the number of representatives in Congress to be determined by Congress, and not by a vote to be made by these representatives are to be chosen by the House alone. He read a list of precedents, including Massachusetts, Maine, Ohio, and others, and demanded that Minnesota, having a larger fraction than many of them, should have a representative therefor. By the strict letter of the law she was entitled to two.

Mr. [illegible] of Ohio, distinctly referring to Mr. MASON, said he understood that Minnesota is now a Territory, and hence has the right to be represented here in Congress.

The amendment of Mr. FESS's amendment was then put and lost—Ayes 20, nays 25.

Another amendment was then put and lost—Ayes 14, nays 31.

Mr. FESS then moved another amendment, which was accepted by various certain alterations in the Territory, and finally assumed the shape of a resolution, that shall have two Representatives until the next census and show she is entitled to a third, and then shall have three. Lost—Ayes 18, nays 27.

Mr. FESS then moved that she be entitled to two until the next census, which was lost—Ayes 23, nays 22.

Mr. FESS then moved upon Mr. DOUGLAS' motion to strike out the whole section. The question being asked thereon, Mr. DOUGLAS called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the question being taken, it was decided in the negative—Yeas 23, nays 24.

Mr. BROWN, of Mississippi, moved to reconsider the last vote, which motion being carried by the casting vote of the President, Mr. BROWN said he had some amendments to propose to the subject matter, and after some debate, the subject was postponed.

Mr. BENSON moved to take up the Oregon bill, but the motion was lost, and the Senate went into Executive session, and after some time adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 31.

The House went into Committee on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. GROW, of North Carolina, argued in favor of admitting Kansas without the Lecompton Constitution, leaving the people to fairly settle the question themselves. This would be satisfactory to them and the country, and no principle would thereby be compromised.

Mr. [illegible], of South Carolina, advocated the Lecompton Constitution, saying that it was natural that the South should feel sensitive, as the question involved was, whether more Slave States should or should not be admitted into the Union.

Mr. BURLINGAME, of Massachusetts, trampled the threat of disunion scornfully and defiantly under his foot. He would strike hands with the fire-eaters to exterminate the doughfaces who misrepresent the views of the North. He was prepared to vote for the Crittenden amendment; the Douglas Democrats, Republicans and South Americans, have united on this for different reasons, but without prejudice, which showed the honesty of their convictions. He appealed to the young men of the country, without distinction of party, to sustain the Douglas men, who have kept their faith, and remained firm, while others have trembled in the presence of power.

Mr. PARKER, claiming to be the representative of the entire people of Kansas, said that without the enjoyment of the rights to which they were entitled they had no means of redress for their wrongs. They were the victims of a sanguinary warfare and persecution. After a deputation had been imposed by foreign invasion, and been maintained by the persistent aim of the Government, the civil strife culminated in the Lecompton Constitution, which was designed to prolong and make permanent the vassalage of the people. The Lecompton Convention was fraudulently constituted, and the pretended submission of the Constitution was a cheat.

Mr. BRIDGEWATER, of Tennessee, advocated the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, spoke for Mr. WARD, of New-York, against the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. GARRETT, of Ohio, should not vote for the Senate bill, as by it the Constitution of Kansas could not be changed until 1864, without a revolution. The Lecompton Constitution did not express the popular will.

Mr. TRIPPE, of Georgia, would vote for the bill, hoping by its passage to secure the peace of Kansas. With all due respect, he thought the amendment of Senators GREEN and FESS a contemptible piece of trickery. No congressional declaration could vitiate the clause, providing against the amendment of the Constitution until 1864. It would be high-handed and insolent to attempt such Federal interference and usurpation.

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, approved the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. HAVEN, of New-York, said the only way for certain gentlemen to prevent being read out of the Democratic Party, was to stay in the party. While accounting to them all the consistentiousness and patriotism which they in their modest pretensions claim, he hoped they would not be offended by his remarking that when they went out of the party they did not take out all the virtue and patriotism of the Democratic Party of the Union with them. When these gentlemen form new political associations we have the right to say to them, take down the old Democratic flag. He advocated the Lecompton Constitution, and said it could be amended at any time, all power being inherent in the people; Kansas could never become a Slave State.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, looked upon those who framed the Constitution as conspirators, and would not vote to sanction fraud and gross outrages upon the rights of the people of Kansas. He looked upon the attempts to estandee and brand as traitors and rebels those who will not bend the knee to power, and lick the hand raised to whip them into submission, as indecent. He (MARSHALL) had a high respect for the President, but he was not a spaniel. He would speak and act as the representative of a free people, who owe nothing to the President and Cabinet.

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana—Who has made an attempt to establish a test to read men out of the Democratic Party?

Mr. MARSHALL—It is done notoriously by the present Administration, and by the organs of the Administration; and it is known throughout the country that the term of office depends upon whether a man's conscience and judgment sanctions this thing or not.

Mr. HUGHES—Have you ever been excluded from a Democratic caucus?

Mr. MARSHALL—It so happens that a Congressional caucus has no power to read men out of the party.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio—Does the gentleman know how soon after to-morrow he will be excluded from a Democratic caucus?

Mr. MARSHALL—That does not disturb me in any particular. A man is a good Democrat who votes a ticket without scrutinizing and takes the stump for the benefit of the party. Is it not known that the *Union* newspaper forgets Know Nothings and Black Republicans and descends to the sewers for filth and defamation to heap on Democrats as good as any others in the country, stigmatizing them as rebels and traitors?

Mr. HUGHES inquired whether Mr. MARSHALL, before the party test was established, did not go into a meeting with those who were opposed to Lecompton.

Mr. MARSHALL replied that gentlemen had a right to meet to devise means to accomplish legitimate purposes. He maintained that the names of the prominent men who now favor Lecompton were supporters of the Buffalo platform—a motley crew. Those, he said, who attempt to read us out of the party have not been in it eight years, (laughter,) making the charge that "new converts are more zealous than old members." (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. HUGHES interrupted a question.

Mr. MARSHALL replied that he would not attempt to go into small matters. The gentleman was endeavoring to make himself conspicuous. (Laughter.)

Mr. HUGHES was understood to say he arrayed himself with gentlemen in higher standing than the member from Illinois.

Mr. MARSHALL—This is not the first time we have found this busying round. (Laughter.)

Mr. HUGHES—In very dirty places. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. MARSHALL—That is the very place to find the gentleman. (Renewed merriment.)

In the course of his remarks, Mr. MARSHALL spoke of the Administration presses here and elsewhere as dirty puppies, growling forth their filth, saying they should be muzzled. (Laughter.) There were millions of men who think the Lecompton movement not only infamous, but damnable.

Mr. HUGHES defended his political record, against which Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois, and Mr. ENSTRIS, of Indiana, had thrown out insinuations. He (HUGHES) had simply to say the man, or the representative of *the sovereign or peasant, leader or follower, who imputed* to him in the past sympathy for the Free-Soil or Abolition Party, was a libeller. The gentleman from Illinois (MARSHALL) had made a rambling speech, peculiarly bitter in its character, and lower than the usual standard of Congressional debates. Mr. HUGHES, after alluding to the dialogue with Mr. MARSHALL, about Moses, said the Black Republican Party was the dirtiest substance of political chemistry ever produced. (Laughter.)

Mr. GOODE asked whether Mr. HUGHES ever derived any sustenance from his contact as a fly with the Republican Party.

Mr. HUGHES replied that the Republicans took the same out of the pudding of the last Congress, by robbing the Government, and had not the strength to expel some of their members for corruption.

(Laughter and demonstrations of applause.) Passing from this subject, which, he said, must be offensive, he noticed the speech of Mr. BURLINGAME, whom he called the Don Quixote of the North—the land where the Kellock and Dalton divorce cases are tried. He also alluded to Mr. BURLINGAME's remark about the extermination of doughfaces.

Mr. FESSEN, of Maine, inquired whether JOHN RANDOLPH did not apply the term of doughface to the same class of Northern men?

Mr. HUGHES recommended the gentleman, as a member of the Historical Society, to pursue his inquiry on that subject at leisure. (Laughter.)

Mr. TAVAN entered the protest of New-Hampshire against what she considered the most stupendous fraud ever attempted to be perpetrated on any people.

MINUTES.—The House is still in session, with little prospect of an adjournment for some hours to come.

Arizona—The Country as Agricultural Clear sector—Minnesota, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

It is alleged by some of the friends of a Territorial organization for Arizona, that the influence which governed the Senate Committee in their determination not to report a bill, emanated from parties connected with the Albuquerque mail route, acting through Senator GWIN. Leading Missouri influences, at any rate, were against the organization of the Territory, and, combined with the purposely-aggravated dispute concerning the boundaries, were sufficient to defeat the measure in Committee, though not to entirely dishearten the advocates of a new Territorial organization, who still intend to push the measure.

There are two gentlemen now here, claiming to be the properly-accredited delegate from Arizona. Lieut. MOWER has been here all Winter, and has, as I understand it, an interest in the mines in the Western part of the Territory, in the neighborhood of Fort Yuma, where Major HEINTZELMAN is also deeply interested. This region is thickly studded on the map exhibited by these parties with marks, said in the margin to indicate an "Important Mining District." It is claimed by other parties that quite as rich and important mines exist at the other end of the Territory, east of the Rio Grande.

The newly-arrived delegate is Major JAMES J. MCGAFFEY, formerly of Newburg, N. Y., and now of Las Cruces, in the Mesilla Valley. He bears credentials authenticated by the Territorial Secretary of New-Mexico, showing his election in January last by a vote of about fifteen hundred to represent the people of Arizona here, and, at the proper time, will claim what he believes to be his rights in the matter.

My preconceived ideas with reference to the comparative worthlessness of Arizona as an agricultural country, are frankly acknowledged by Major MCGAFFEY to be correct. The Mesilla Valley is the only part of the Territory which offers any very great inducement to an agricultural population. The Valley has already a population of about 12,000, which is not only increasing by emigration from the States, but by an excellent class of emigrants from Mexico. Major MCGAFFEY thinks that if Arizona were provided with a Territorial Government, there would be a still larger influx of industrious, working Mexicans from Tamaulipas and Chihuahua. Other portions of the Territory Major MCGAFFEY represents as fit only for mining or grazing purposes. For the latter purpose the slopes of the hills and mountains, covered as they are with a heavy growth of grama-grass, a kind of food which all sorts of cattle devour with the greatest eagerness, offer the finest kind of a field.

The Apache Indians are composed of six separate bands, none of which contain more than 400 souls. They are now the most poorly cared-for of any of the tribes. Major MCGAFFEY thinks they ought to be disarmed and settled on some of the streams in the northern part of the Territory, and believes that in the course of a generation or so they would become peaceable and industrious, like the Pueblos.

A determined effort is yet to be made to secure three representatives for Minnesota. Senator WILSON's amendment, taking away all but one, was fastened on when TOOMBS was absent, or there would have been more of a fight over it—TOOMBS having undertaken to engineer through the bill with three representatives. The amendment offered by Mr. FESS would have been offered by Mr. TOOMBS if he had been present. It is somewhat strange that so ardent a southerner should be thus liberal with reference to the Congressional Representation of a Northern State.

The especial partisans of Mr. DOUGLAS were somewhat frightened by the attempt made to patch up differences by the Cochrane Committee. As it turned out to be a mere *Sunday frolicsome*, they feel relieved.

The larger portion of Lieut. ENGLE's dispatches from his wagon-road expedition the Department refuse to make public. What is the reason?

The Case of Townsend.

MERRYVILLE, C. W., Wednesday, March 31.

The defence in the case of TOWNSEND commenced to-day. The witnesses swear that the prisoner is not TOWNSEND as fully as the witnesses swore that it was him. The greatest astonishment prevails.

Fire at Dubuque, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Wednesday, March 31.

The Merchants' Hotel, of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $16,000; insured, $10,000.

The Portsmouth Murder Case.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Wednesday, March 31.

NELSON W. DOWNING was arraigned to-day, charged with the murder of MRS. SARAH A. SPINNEY. He waived an examination, and was committed to jail to await his trial in October next.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, March 31.

The Legislature has passed the bank bill, after amending it so as to require the bank to resume specie payment on the 1st of May.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

DUNKIRK, Wednesday, March 31.

Navigation is open between Dunkirk and the Western ports of Lake Erie. The New-York and Erie Railroad propeller *Governor Cushman* arrived here from Cleveland this afternoon, and the propeller *Ohio* of the same line left for Toledo.

The Thomas Swann at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, March 31.

The screw-steamship *Thomas Swann*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here from New-York yesterday afternoon. All well.

The Ice in the St. Lawrence Disappearing.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, March 31.

The ice opposite the city is breaking up, and the river will soon be clear altogether.

Destructive Fire in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Wednesday, March 31.

Dr. DEWITT's Presbyterian Church, in this city, together with four adjacent dwellings, were destroyed by fire last night.

Reported Fatal Affray at the Delaware College, Del.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 31.

It is reported here, that at the Commencement of Delaware College yesterday, at Newark, a young student, named ROGERS, was stabbed in the neck and killed, during an affray growing out of a burlesque exhibition, imitating the addresses by the Sophomores. Young ROGERS belonged to Somerset, Md.

The New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

JACKSON, Wednesday, March 31.

The New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad is just completed. There is great rejoicing among the people here in consequence of it, and they are celebrating the event by the firing of cannon, &c.

Meeting of the Americans and Republicans.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 31.

The Americans and Republicans met, this afternoon, to endeavor to unite on Charter Officers, but have not concluded upon anything, as yet.

Election of Railroad Officers.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Wednesday, March 31.

An election was held, to-day, for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and the regularly nominated ticket was elected by a large majority, as follows: G. W. Case, J. Edgar Thomson, W. Robinson, Jr., and W. Wade, of Pennsylvania; John Farwell, G. W. Bailey, C. M. Russell and Robert McKelly, of Ohio; Samuel Hannah, J. E. Edgerton, J. L. Williams and A. L. Wheeler, of Indiana; John Evans, and W. B. Ogden, of Illinois, and E. W. Winslow, of New-York.

Democratic Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 31.

The meeting held last night for the purpose of indorsing the Administration was a failure. The Anti-Lecomptonites were in a majority, and refused to hear any speeches in defence of the Administration.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern Lightning Lines, Office No. 2 Wall-street.

Places.	N. Lat.	Time. Mar. 31	Wind.	Sky.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46.49	A. M.	E.	28°	Clear.
St. John, N. B.	45.15	A. M.	W.	34°	Clear.
Eastport, Me.	44.54	P. M.	S. W.	34°	Clear.
Portland, Me.	43.39	P. M.	S. W.	44°	Clear.
Hallifax, N. S.	44.37	—	—	—	—
Portland, Me.	43.39	P. M.	N. W.	45°	Clear.
Concord, N. H.	43.12	—	—	—	—
Montpelier, Vt.	44.0	—	—	—	—
Boston, Mass.	42.21	P. M.	S.	49°	Clear.
Springfield, Mass.	42.6	—	—	—	—
Albany, N. Y.	41.39	—	—	—	—
Newburg, N. Y.	41.30	—	—	—	—
New-York, N. Y.	40.42	6 P. M.	N. W.	43°	Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa.	39.56	—	—	—	—
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	A. M.	S. W.	60°	Clear.
Washington, D. C.	38.53	A. M.	S. W.	167°	Variable.

Town Elections in Westchester County.

BEDFORD, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

At the election here to-day the whole Anti-Lecompton ticket succeeded. H. D. RUMSEY, Esq., is elected Supervisor by 149 majority, notwithstanding the most bitter opposition of the Lecomptonites. This town is the District represented by the Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN.

In Mamaroneck, WM. CAMPBELL, (Anti-Lecompton Democrat) was reflected Supervisor, by a majority of 119 votes. The vote cast was 194.

In the adjoining town of West Farms, Mr. JOHN BOGERT, (Anti-Lecompton Democrat) was elected Supervisor by a majority of 40 votes. There were three candidates in the field in this town, Anti-Lecompton, an Administration, and a Republican.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

Further Details of the Execution in Paris.

Spanish Ministerial Statement on the Quarrel with Mexico.

DECLINE IN COTTON---BREADSTUFFS DULL.

CONSOLS 96 3-4@96 7-8.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Persia*, Captain JUDKINS—which sailed from Liverpool at about 11½ on the morning of the 20th of March—arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning—bringing 154 passengers.

The steamship *Arago* arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of the 19th March.

The proceedings in the British Parliament have been void of any special interest.

The *London News* of the 19th ult. says:

"The Italian Conference hoax has caused an amount of personal annoyance which its authors probably did not contemplate, but which, perhaps, will not give them much concern. To the habitués of the Highly artistic neighborhood of Newman-street, the inquiries of bewildered strangers in search of the Conference were for some days a sore nuisance, and the pertinacity of some Italian gentlemen, unwilling to believe that there was nothing in the daily published reports, has rendered their faces very familiar to the residents. Now that the fictitious character of the Conference is becoming understood here, and the convenience of this kind is ceasing, the mischievous reports are doing their work abroad. The day before yesterday an Italian gentleman arrived from France, to inform himself more closely of the supposed conspirators, and we hear that others from various parts of the Continent have formed the intention of coming to London for the same purpose.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 16th, says:

"It is positively affirmed that M. DE PERSIGNY has tendered his resignation as Ambassador to London and that, in the event of its being accepted, it is probable he may be succeeded by the Duke DE GRAMMONT."

M. BOUTELLE, Prefect of the Yonne, has been appointed Prefect of Police in the stead of M. PIETRI, the latter having resigned.

The *Daily News* Paris correspondent writes: "It is most confidently stated, in a quarter likely to be well informed on the subject, that the Minister of Marine has sent a circular to the Maritime Prefects advising the French Navy to be put on a war footing by the 1st of May."

Correspondence from Paris generally describes the effect of the correspondence between Lord MALMESBURY and Count WALEWSKI as unsatisfactory, although its publication produced no material effect on the Bourse.

By a decision of the Minister of Finance, the interest on Treasury Bonds is fixed from the 16th of March at 4 per cent, on bonds having from three to five months to run; 3½ per cent. for six to eleven months; and 4 per cent. for a year.

The Conferences in Paris are not expected to assemble before May.

Business continued very bad in Paris, with scarcely anything doing at the Bourse.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent is informed that great efforts were made to intercept the Emperor's perusal of a multitude of anonymous letters, informing him that his own speedy doom would follow the execution of ORSINI.

On the 17th the Emperor and Empress visited the Opera for the first time since the attempted assassination.

A telegram from Naples of the 16th March says: "A royal decree, signed this morning by the King and officially communicated, allows WARE (one of the English prisoners in the Cagliari affair) to return to England immediately."

The director and responsible editor of the *Frusiero* a radical journal of Turin, had been condemned to fifteen days' imprisonment and two hundred francs fine for an article offensive to the Emperor of the French.

Reports were rife that Count CAVOUR had resigned, in consequence of the majority of the Legislative Committee having rejected the proposed Conspiracy and Press law.

Advices from Madeira to the 9th of March report the prevalence there on the 5th of a complete hurricane, which did considerable damage to the shipping in port. The American frigate *Cumberland* pitched her jib-boom under, carrying it away, and lost two hands, having four anchors down and all her lower guns overboard. She was driven from her anchors, and was in imminent peril during the whole of the night.

The Execution of the French Conspirators.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, March 18, 1858.

In peace, as in war, France is the country of tragedy and of surprises. In her displays she studies tragic effect, and she never misses a detail even of minor importance. When you go to the theatre, they do not give you an analysis of the piece, because for a Frenchman that would destroy all the illusion; you have only the names of the actors and the rôles. So too, with an execution; it is conducted with all the regulations of a tragic display, secrecy of time, place and even of individuals. It profanes to be public and yet this is only a technicality; it is in the street, but all care is taken that no one sees it.

The night scene at the execution of ORSINI and PIERRI was more tragic, if possible, than the execution itself. The working population, greedy for this kind of entertainment, were on the alert; for several nights they had watched the Place de la Roquette in large numbers, sure not to be tricked by the authorities. The morning was chilly and the ground damp, and the number of those on the watch larger than any previous night. When we arrived at 4 o'clock, several thousand persons were already collected, and the soldiers had formed lines which excluded the crowd entirely from the little square and threw them back into the adjoining streets. We had paid for a window in an old house that overlooked indifferently well the place of execution; but the police, who did not forgotten the bombs of the Rue Lepelletier, prohibited the occupation of the few houses that overlook the place except by their ordinary residents.

We were thus thrown into the crowd, and such a crowd! If a man wishes a full appreciation of the very expressive word *canaille*, he must see the Faubourg St. Antoine on the morning of an execution. If he desires a living impersonation of the *sans culottes* of the revolution, he will be here.

In the 50,000 people who were at the execution of ORSINI and PIERRI, perhaps there was not one drunken man, and not a single man disposed to fight or incommode his neighbor purely for the sake of incommoding him; but it was a mob, nevertheless, which had a terrible physiognomy, and one which belongs only to the *canaille* of Paris. Its recklessness in the presence of death was the most marked characteristic; the wit of the masked ball was the most in vogue, and but for the absence of masks and dominos one might have imagined himself suddenly transplanted to the lobby of the Grand opera. Hurling shouting, badgering the officers, trials of wit, puns on the guillotine and on the unfortunate criminals about to pass through its fatal notch, formed the budget of the morning's amusement till the guillotine had accomplished its work. The mob was composed principally of very young people, who certainly did not wear on this occasion either their Sunday blouses or Sunday caps. The reputed cleanliness of the Paris mob was for once contradicted, but it is probable that the people we saw here never leave their workshops on Sunday; it was in fact a class of people never seen in the better parts of the city, and not even in the Faubourg where they live but after night—a sort of coal-mine population, who are only called out by revolutions, or an important night event, such as an execution. Their filthiness was not confined to their clothes, and hands and faces, for a companion on the occasion whose particular horror is a certain larve, was compelled to move so often, that he afterwards declared he had not seen the execution at all.

The troops commenced to arrive on the ground at midnight. The place was at once cleared and lines formed to expel the crowd entirely from the little square comprised between the two prisons, and near the centre of which the scaffold is erected. From 3 until 5 o'clock troops of various arms continued to arrive in rapid succession, until about 5,000 armed men were on the ground. Of these, five detachments, numbering more than a thousand men, were cavalry. The Sergens de Ville, or policemen, numbered nearly 2,000, and these, as customary, were used to form the lines next the crowd—for a French crowd will not support soldiers armed with bayonets. The *sergens de ville*, by their patience and good humor, and by their every day contact with the people in the streets, are much better adapted to control a turbulent mob, than brutal soldiers of the line, who know nothing but their bayonets. The policemen, however, would be insufficient on such an occasion as this, if the bayonets did not form lines inside, to support them if needed. The cavalry, in part, were placed in hollow squares around the guillotine; the rest defiled into the large court of the prison opposite, *Les Jeunes Détenus*, as a reserve in case of need.

The nocturnal parade of glittering helmets and bayonets formed the most striking feature of the spectacle. The place of execution is within a block of the grand entrance to the cemetery of Père la Chaise. The Rue de la Roquette, which wendeth from the Bastille to the entrance of the cemetery, passes directly through the Place de la Roquette, the place of execution. The street is dismal, even in the day-time: the houses are low and irregular, and are nearly all occupied by shops for the sale of monuments, crosses, immortelles, and other mortuary emblems. The two prisons, with their high dead walls like a fortification, their grated windows and crenated friezes, the ghastly guillotine with its knife hanging suspended over the block, needed only the clanging of arms and the glitter of bayonets to form the most sinister night-scene it is possible to imagine. It was novel, but it was terrible.

At 6 o'clock day began to appear, and at 7 the execution took place. It was not known that DE RUSSO had received a commutation of his punishment, and the crowd anticipated the execution of three men instead of two. At 6 o'clock ORSINI and PIERRI were awakened and informed that their time had come. But few of the audience saw PIERRI passing under the knife, as ORSINI stood up in front. Not a minute elapsed between the two executions, and ORSINI stood alone while his fellow culprit was in the hands of the executioners.

There was the most marked difference in the conduct of the two prisoners, and they have left behind them the impression that, while ORSINI was a man of character, with the education and the refinements of a gentleman, the other was a scoundrel of which the earth was well rid. When ORSINI was asked to sign the demand for an appeal for a new trial, he said, "If I sign this demand, it is not from feebleness, but because I wish to gain time to arrange some family affairs. I do not delude myself, for if there were a pile of reasons as high as the towers of Notre-Dame, they would not give me a new trial." PIERRI, during all his confinement, talked a great deal to say nothing. He was exigeant with his jailors; he found fault with everything, and in fine conducted himself like a man of vulgar breeding.

ORSINI wrote a second letter to the Emperor, in which he declared that he neither asked a pardon nor a remittance from the condemnation of the Court but he asked the Emperor's personal pardon for the great crime he had committed. He said that he believed at the time of the attempt against his Majesty's life he was adopting the only means in his power for the liberation of his country. But he now regretted the deed, and, as he was about to die, demanded forgiveness for the crime. ORSINI, by his manly and dignified conduct, has left many regrets that he should have met such a fate; the Emperor himself would have gladly pardoned him, and the Empress pleaded his cause to the last moment. In the Council of Regency, which was called on the question of pardoning these men, the example of the attempt on the life of the first Emperor at St. Nicaise was recalled, in which NAPOLEON said, that "if it were for himself, he would pardon the prisoner, but since others had been killed, and he had been the cause of their deaths, he felt that their pardon or execution lay in the hands of the people, represented by their tribunals." The attempt of the Rue Lepelletier was a precisely similar case.

The commutation of DE RUSSO was in no way connected with the trial of Dr. BERRARD at London. It was considered that he was in need of bread, that he worked for the others for the money they gave him, and that he was not then so deeply responsible. From the moment of his condemnation DE RUSSO continued gay and indifferent, and only showed animation of countenance when informed of his reprieve. He has a very fine voice, and whenever asked by his jailors sang them Italian songs. All the prisoners wore a straight-jacket, and each had in his cell constantly two guardians. GOMEZ and DE RUSSO will be conveyed to Cayenne in the same vessel.

This morning, the *Moniteur* announces the retirement of M. PIETRI, Senator, for the last six years Prefect of Police, from the latter office, and the appointment of M. BOUTELLE, Prefect of the Yonne, in his place. The resignation of M. PIETRI is attributed to the reproaches made to him by the Emperor on the occasion of the attempt at the Grand Opera, and to the chagrin which his failure to find the refuges before the event, caused him. He still holds his post of Senator, however, and will, no doubt, be placed in some other important office as a compensation.

MALAKOFF.

Orsini and his Children.

In the year 1854, when about to start on the desperate mission which led to his arrest at Hermanstadt and confinement in the citadel of Mantua, ORSINI intrusted the education of his daughters to his brother and uncle, and to the former addressed the following letter. His frame of mind at the time is thus depicted by himself in his memoirs. He says:

Before leaving for Italy I was again overcome with melancholy. I was sick of everything. A sad presentiment told me that I should see my children, my uncle, my brother no more. I wrote to the two latter that I was going into Asia, so that they should have no suspicion that I was engaged in a new conspiracy. I sent the letters open to Mr. COLTURNE, of Nice, to forward them; they were dated from Geneva, so that the police, if they opened the letters, should not know where I was.

TO ZAMORINA AND IDA ORSINI.

SWITZERLAND, Sept. 26, 1854.

MY DEAR DAUGHTERS: These few lines, together with two little hearts, which contain two locks of my hair, will be consigned to you when I am alive no longer; you will also receive a portrait greatly resembling me, and I have left the necessary instructions with my brother LORENZO, so that you may have it, and keep it in memory of your poor father.

I left you in your tender age; you were very little, and the last time that ever I saw you was in the prison at Nice. I was driven from Piedmont because I had conspired against the foreigners who occupied my country.

The vicissitudes of Italy do not permit me to wish over your education myself, and I have not had the sweet pleasure to cancel you in your most beautiful period of youth.

In the lines which I have written to my brother LORENZO and my uncle I have explained that I leave everything to you. I have begged them to transfer to you two everything which they might have intended to do to my advantage. I have recommended you more than myself, because I am anxious that they should love you, and take the greatest care in your education. I go to far-off lands embittered by everything. I carry with me two thoughts—of you, two dear children, and that of my dear country; and I trust that my contrations, my sufferings, may be useful to both. If I die soon, it will not be my fault that I have not executed those two objects; it will be that of death.

Before concluding I must give you some advice, which you will retain, my dear children, as a paternal memorial, and which may be a valuable guide to you throughout your lives; of that, I hope and wish, so. First, believe in God! I have a firm conviction of this existence. Second, be honest, honest, honest, pile of honor! Mark! I do not mean mobile and material principles; no, but those which are univer-

THE FRENCH CONSPIRATORS.

Felice Orsini.

FERRARA, Sunday, March 14, 1858.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Thanks for your letter, which I received yesterday. I am very sorry that you have been so long without hearing from me, but I have been so very busy, and so much out of my room, that I have had no time to write to you. Now, however, I have a little leisure, and I write to you at once. I am very well, and very happy in my prison. I have a good room, and I have a good bed, and I have a good appetite, and I have a good conscience. All this is lovely, will it not? Now, my heart is full of love towards whatever is generous, true, and ideal—beauty, greatness and love, which, in reality do not exist. My dear children, I have in or be consoled by the appearance, the world will at first present to you. Do not, however, but the appearance, the external surface of things, and if you are deceived by the appearance, disappointment must come—and then—[illegible] have experienced if you had looked upon it as it is; a void that will show you but too plainly that the world is full of rottenness, [illegible] hide; that we must not seek the ground of virtue, but a tempered conscience, and [illegible] your steps, but you are too late. Give up these words which your father has spoken to you, in his eyes. I hope that yourself, by your [illegible] of the misfortunes experienced in life, the [illegible] of the disappointments in friendship. If you marry, be careful how you make your selection; let him be honorable, a lover of his country; let his heart be large, and let him be capable of true friendship, and be careful to return it on your part with constant equally noble and affection equally pure. Be faithful to the husband you select for your [illegible] the thoughts of infidelity strike you, [illegible] yourselves rather than fall into that [illegible] like that nothing can ever repair; the pain of which might be connected even [illegible] in you remaining an eternal stain, in the [illegible] eternal remorse—an eternal remorse [illegible] guilt, of your dishonesty; remember that such [illegible] on the wife's part poisons the [illegible] peace, it has a heart or a feeling of honor; [illegible] extinguishes domestic peace forever; that it [illegible] domestic tranquility; that it causes the [illegible] sweetness which should exist between [illegible] wife to cease, cools and shates the love of the [illegible] for his child; that it, in fact, casts [illegible] husband, upon you, upon all the family. [illegible] of yourselves, and keep this as a general [illegible] the greater part of men are bad and wicked; [illegible] lastly, in leisure moments, politics your [illegible] blessing and moral reading, which will have [illegible] effect of uplifting your minds—may [illegible] and nourishing you with the fruit of wisdom. [illegible] you with this long letter! Pardon me! I [illegible] written to you, even if I had not wished. [illegible] have been the last and may be the last I shall ever address to you, and, as you perusing, [illegible] written by the hand of your unhappy father.

May you have a serene and a long life! Take a thousand and a thousand kisses from your father, who carries with him the pain of not being able to see and embrace you, impeded by the infamy of man. Receive the paternal benediction of your

FELICE ORSINI.

Forever, forever, forever from my heart.

MR. EDITOR and the Emperor of the French. To the Editor of the Times.

SIR: In your paper of yesterday, March 18, I find my name mentioned by Mr. ALLEN as offering a sum of money for the assassination of the Emperor NAPOLEON. Never have I contemplated any such action whatever. Assassination I consider as the basest of crimes—tyrannicide as the noblest of virtues, it being self-immolation for a great, noble country. Beyond that country it would be murder. It strikes him down who hath subverted its laws and stands above them; that tyrant who hath placed himself above them is out of them; is one who is an outlaw.

The Emperor NAPO

[illegible] Government. About $144,000 in Australian gold was taken to the Bank to-day. The stock of sovereigns at the Bank increases, and it is reported that the amount is larger than any time before at any former period. In the foreign exchanges this afternoon the rates upon Amsterdam and Hamburg were slightly higher. Paris was about the same as last post.

From the Daily News City Article.

The funds to-day were inanimate, but steady. The closing quotation of Consols was about 1-16 up above that of yesterday. The other departments of the Stock Exchange were likewise very dull, with little change in price. English Railway stocks exhibited increased depression.

THE CHINA MAILS.

EXPEDITION OF THE ALLIES UP THE PEI-HO—STATE OF CANTON.

MARSEILLES—Friday night.

The news brought by the *Valetta* is from Canton to the 26th of January. No reply has been made by the Emperor of China to the notification of the allied Plenipotentiaries. The allied forces will, therefore, descend the Pei-Ho River with a flotilla of gunboats, a battalion of French marines, 300 strong, with 1,000 English marines, and a force of blue-jackets from the garrison of Canton. The rich people who left the city are returning with their treasure, and the same is the case with the leading merchants.

THE BOMBAY MAIL.

This mail arrived at Dover from Calais at 5 on the morning of the 29th, and was immediately dispatched to London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Marseilles dispatch states that the English are erecting strong works on the Island of Perim.

The Daily News says that a telegram reports a further deficiency in the shipment of tea from China.

PARIS, Friday night.—The funds slightly improved to-day. The Three Per Cents closed at 69f 60c.

MADRID, Thursday.—Proclamations have been issued recommending the people to follow the example of the insurgents at Chalons, but were treated by the people with indifference.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Persia.] LONDON, Friday, March 19—5 P. M.

Our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets continue very inactive.

COFFEE—Lower.

SUGAR—Very abundant. Consols leave off 96¾@96⅞ for money, 96⅞@97 for the account. Bar Silver 5s. 1½d. Mexican Dollars, 5s. Doubloons: South American, 74s. 3d.; Spanish, 76s. 3d. American Eagles, 74s. 3d.

COCOA—The market is flat. 220 bags Trinidad were held for 60s. for fair red. 660 bags Guayaquil were mostly bought in from 70s.@75s. for good quality; a small quantity inferior sold at 65s. 100 bags, of direct import, mixed quality, were taken at 60s. 20 bags St. Lucia partly sold at 56s. for fair red.

CORFEE steady and not much offering. The sales comprise 168 casks 11 barrels and 29 bags Plantation Ceylon, at 56s. for fine ordinary brownish; 63s. 6d.@65s. 6d. for fine ordinary to low middling small, 66s. 6d. for low middling bluish; 55s.@59s. for triage, and 65s.@70s. 6d. for peaberry; 15 casks Tellicherry at 65s. 6d. for fine fine ordinary brownish; 124 bags Cumbalum at 61s. 6d. for fine ordinary pale even; 72 chgs. Alexandria Mocha at 54s. for middling paddy; 207 bags Costa Rica at 64s.@65s. for fine fine ordinary pale, and 60s. 6d. good middling colory. Three floating cargoes have been sold: two St. Domingo, 5,000 bags (half Port-au-Prince and half Cape Haytien) at 41s. 6d., Hamburg insurance, and 3,400 bags Port-au-Prince at 41s. 6d., for near ports; and one of Rio, 2,500 bags, really good firsts, at 42s., instred f. p. a. for Constantinople. 1,900 bags Port-au-Prince, being part of a cargo direct to Antwerp, have been taken at 42s. 3d., Brussels insurance.

COTTON—Quiet, without change in prices; Tough Cake and Tile, £117 10s.; Sheathing, 13d.; Yellow Metal, 11d.

COCHINEAL—Of 220 bags, at auction, about one-half was disposed of at rather irregular prices. Honduras Silver fair bold grain sold from 3s. 10d.@3s. 11d.; middling, 3s. 7d.@3s. 9d.; with ordinary from 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d.; and Pasty, 2s. 8d.@2s. 10d.; ordinary and middling Black held from 4s. 2d.@4s. 6d. Teneriffe mostly taken in from 2s. 9d.@2s. 11d. for ordinary to good Silver, and 4s. 1d.@4s. 3d. for Black. Mexican Silver from 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d., and Black from 3s. 11d.@4s. ℔ ℔.

CORDAGE—Dull, and sales unimportant. At Liverpool the demand has been limited, and arrivals large; sales for the week, 31,200 bales, and prices ¼d. ℔ ℔ lower; middling Orleans is quoted 7d. ℔ ℔.

COAL—The market is quiet, without change in prices. Last week's average quotation for English Wheat was 45s. 3d. on 101,173 quarters returned. We quote White American Wheat 45s.@48s. and Red 42s.@45s. ℔ quarter. American Flour, 20s.@23s. ℔ barrel.

HEMP—562 bales Manila at auction only about one-third found buyers from, 22£@£23 5s. for good middling roping, and £40 5s.@£40 15s. for good white, the latter being rather dearer.

JUTE—600 bales at auction sold at £13@£15 7s. 6d. for common to good middling, and from £17 15s.@£18 for fine quality.

IRON—Is quiet at £6 for Rails and Bars, free on board in Wales. Scotch Pigs 56s. 9d.@57s. for mixed Nos. on the Clyde.

LINSEED—There is a steady demand at last week's prices. Calcutta 52s.@52s. 6d.; Bombay 53s.@54s. A cargo of Marianopoli, on the coast sold at 52s., delivered at an outport. Arrivals, 8,070 quarters.

LINSEED CAKES are in fair demand at £5 ℔ ton decline. New-York in barrels £10@£10 5s.; Boston in bags £10.

MOLASSES—About 300 puncheons have changed hands at 18s. for St. Lucia and Trinidad, and 17s.@18s. for mid. to fine Antigua.

SAL-AMMONIAC at £30 10s.

OILS—In Fish nothing to report. Rape dull at 42s. 6d. for Foreign Refined, and 40s. for Brown. Linseed steady at £29 5s. Cocoa Nut in rather more demand at 40s.@42s. Palm 30s.

RUM—The sales this week reach 500 puncheons 175 hhds. Demerara, and 200 puncheons other sorts, at 1s. 11d.@2s. for Leeward Islands, 2s. 2d.@2s. 4d. for good fine Demerara in puncheons, 2s. 5d @2s. 6d. in barrels, and 2s. 2d.@2s. 3d. good medium.

RICE flat and 3d.@6d. lower; 9,800 bags Bengal have been disposed of at 8s.@8s. 6d. for low middling to middling, 8s. 6d.@9s. for good middling, and 10s.@10s. 6d. for fine. Of 10,350 bags Madras nearly the whole was bought in, 7s. 9d. having been accepted for a small portion of middling pinky. 4,692 bags Java at 9s. 6d.@10s. 6d. for middling to good white. The deliveries last week were under 600 tons, and the stock in London now reaches 70,000 tons.

SPICE—Pepper quiet; 266 bags Batavia sold at 4½d. for mid. quality; 20 bags Singapore White bought in at 9½d. Nutmegs—11 cases Penang and Batavia sold at 7s. 10d.@8s. 3d. Mace—2 cases sold at 1s. 2d.@1s. 4d. Pimento is unchanged in value; 1,071 bags brought 3d.@3½d. Cassia—20 bxs. realized 12s. for fine qlty. Cloves were lower in price; 140 bales were sold at 10d.@11d.

SALTPETRE extremely quiet, and the only sales reported are 300 bags at 22s. 6d. ℔ cwt. ex Bonaventure, and 400 do. for 21½ cwt. ex Ann, of 900 bags Bengal at auction to-day, only a portion sold at 22s. for 2½ ℔ cent. refraction.

SUGAR—Official transactions last week, and transactions until Tuesday, 16th, inclusive, 12,000 tons, of West India only 7,000 have been sold, and of 11,500 bags Mauritius and East India at auction, about half found buyers. Foreign—There has only been one public sale, viz: 200 hhds. 20 tcs. Cuba Muscovado, of which only a few lots were sold, at 42s.@43s. 6d. for middling to good middling grayish yellow. A cargo of 1,600 boxes Havana, (*No. 10½*,) sold afloat at 27s. 6d. for Bristol.

TEA—At auction yesterday about 2,400 chgs. were offered, and only 600 found buyers, without alteration in prices, as compared with last sales. We quote good common Congou at 1s. 1d. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—No sales of the late arrivals of Rough. Stems in retail demand at 30s. for American in casks.

TIN—Stanton was reduced 6s. ℔ cwt. on the 13th instant; we quote *Straits* 126s. *Bars*, 132s. *Foreign*, dull; *Banca*, 113s.

TALLOW is quiet at 56s. for St. Petersburg Y. C. for this month, April to June, 56s. 6d. last three months, 52s.@52s. 6d. BARING BROTHERS.

Liverpool Market.

Per Persia.] LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 19, 1858.

COTTON—The market opened dull, and has progressively become weaker from day to day, until a decline of ¼d.@⅜d. on Middling, and of ⅛d.@¼d. on lower descriptions has been freely submitted to. The transactions have been unimportant, and limited mainly to the wants of the trade, who have supplied themselves from Middling qualities, towards the close. However, there was some disposition to purchase on speculation, but thus far the purchases (except of 1000 to arrive) have been occasional, and not of sufficient importance to influence prices. At the moment, and for several days, Ordinary grades have been neglected, and as a consequence have suffered most in value. The accounts from Manchester and other manufacturing districts are very unsatisfactory, showing not only a falling off in trade, but the improbability of procuring in the sale of either Goods or Yarns, except at concessions which would return heavy losses. We quote: Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; Mobile, 7d.; Texas, 6¾d. Present estimated stock 363,361 bales, including 248,000 American, that for corresponding days of last year 392,040 bales. The sales for the week are 31,210 bales, and those for to-day are estimated at 5,000.

BREADSTUFFS.—The receipts of Foreign, particularly American, have been large; but as the Farmers' deliveries continue small, and the County Markets have shown more or less firmness, there has been no pressure to sell, and, as a consequence, the market has preserved more than its wonted steadiness. For such Flour as St. Louis and New-Orleans inspections there has been a good trade from consumers, while the lower grades of American—by Western Canal and Baltimore—have been in increased demand for speculative purchases; but the medium descriptions, such as New-York Ohio, have met less favor, and have been difficult to place in quantity. The continued scarcity of really Prime Wheat causes it to be more inquired for; but in other descriptions the trade has only been fair, at about the prices ruling the close of last week. The late arrivals of Indian Corn have furnished a present ample supply, and as there has been some disposition to realize on easy prices have slightly receded, more for White than on either Yellow or Yellow. At to-day's market there was only a small attendance, and business limited. Choice New-Orleans Flour sold slightly at 32s.@33s.; New-York Ohio brought 22s. 6d.@23s.; Western Canal, 21s. 6d.@22s. Spring Wheat, 8s.; Red, 8s. 3d.@8s.; White, 7s.@7s. 6d. Indian Corn, 34s. for Yellow and Mixed, and 33s 6d. for White.

SUGAR—In the beginning of the week there was a fair demand at steady prices; but as the London Market gave way under large arrivals and free offerings, prices have showed weakness, and the trade become quiet—business being limited to the direct wants of consumers. At the close the Market betokens a lower range of values.

TOBACCO—The Market continues very quiet, the demand for Manufactured Tobacco, and of Virginia Leaf and Stripe for Ireland, and of Western Stripe and Maryland to the trade. Prices are quite unchanged.

PROVISIONS—As yet few samples of the late receipts of American Beeves have been under offer, and as a consequence there has been no test of the Market, except in the occasional retail sales to the trade, which, it seems to be made; as during last week, at 46s.@46s. 6d. for Cumberland, 45s.@46s. for Long, and 48s. for Short. Prime Mess Pork, if good, brings 70s.@72. 6d. Beef remains comparatively neglected, the quoted value being 60s.@65s. for Cleveland; 100s.@105s. for Chicago, and 125s.@130s. for India. The decline in Lard has led to some business, and sales of Old have been made at 43s.@44s., and of New at 50s.

TALLOW—A decline of 1s. was submitted to in the early part of the week, but a better demand having arisen, the market has recovered, and closes firm at Friday's prices. The sales include St. Petersburg at 52s. ℔ cwt. The American market is very steady at 56s. to 56s. 9d. on the spot; 53s 6d. April to June.

JAMES HEWITT & CO.

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.—The Hartford *Times* says: "Letters from various towns in this State addressed to offices between New-London and Stonington, not having been received at become critical, from the frequent complaints received, Mr. Hotchkiss, the highly efficient special agent of the Department, undertook the discovery of the offender, and on Saturday arrested ROYAL PARKER, the mail-carrier on the route between New-London and Stonington. The robber is known in the jail as New-London. He is a married man, and has a wife and two children.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

SALVAGE—WRECKING OF VESSEL BY SALVOR.

Rising Benjamin vs. The Schooner Welchman.—This was a libel for salvage compensation. The vessel was stranded off Fire Island in October, 1857. She was loaded with stone and sinking in the sand, and her master, after consulting, deemed her as bilged, and being unable to get her off abandoned her and sold her to the libelant for $150. The libelant employed men, and after working four days days succeeded in getting the vessel afloat.

Held by the Court, that the libelant's services would form a meritorious case of salvage, but the libelant having purchased the vessel while she was a wreck, could in no sense be regarded as a salvor in the sense of the maritime law. Otherwise the Court would be called upon to decree to him a share of the property saved, as compensation, and then decree the surplus to him as owner.

That the action is merely a proceeding by the libelant against himself, and its purpose cannot be to enforce a salvage reward for his services, but to obtain by the intervention of this Court a confirmation of the sale to him and of his title, and there is no authority in law for such a proceeding.

Libel dismissed.

For libelant, Mr. Thomas.

COLLISION—ANCHOR.

Adrian Kissam vs. The Brig Albert.—This was a libel filed by the owner of the canal boat *Cyclops*, to recover damages for injuries sustained by her by coming in contact with the anchor of the brig, which was lying at the end of Pier No. 4 East River, with her anchor cessed on her starboard bow. The *Cyclops* had been towed down the North River, to be left in the slip between Piers Nos. 3 and 4. When she arrived the tide was slightly flood. She was cast off from the tow and a line from her was passed to a barge lying in the slip. The brig lay at the end of Pier No. 4, her stern projecting some twenty feet into the slip. The hauling of the barge to her berth was retarded until the tide had changed from flood to ebb, and ran with such strength that the boatmen failed in hauling her around the head of the brig to her berth, and she was dropped down and back, across the stem of the brig, resting against the anchor on her starboard bow, and secured there by her crew, with only a board placed between the anchor and the canal boat as a fender.

While the vessels were so lying, two of the large Sound steamers passed by, and the swell raised by them sawed the barge and the brig so that the plaking of the barge was ripped up, and damage was occasioned to her and her cargo.

The harbor regulations prohibit the carrying of anchors in the manner in which this one was placed.

Held by the Court—That when the connection of a vessel with a collision is wholly passive, and she has in no way by her voluntary action contributed to it, no decided case or recognized principle of the sea laws is known which subjects her to responsibility for its consequences.

That the brig, being rightfully at the end of the pier, not infringing upon the passage or berth of the barge, nor preventing her free movement, it cannot be said that the injury was occasioned by any wrongful aggression of the brig.

The crew of the barge elected to place their vessel in that position, and the manner of rigging the anchor, though a violation of a municipal ordinance, is not shown to have been the direct cause of the injury.

That the barge, by voluntarily taking that station, assumed the risks naturally incident to the position equally, whether arising from ordinary external causes, or the method in which the two vessels were connected. The libelant cannot cast the responsibility upon the brig, without proof of wilful neglect or misconduct by the crew of the brig, occasioning the loss. Libel dismissed, with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Shufeldt; for claimant, Messrs. Barrett and Brinsmade.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 31.

Before Judge HALL.

Judge HALL rendered a decision this morning in the case brought by the United States to enjoin the sale of the Collins steamers—denying the motion for the injunction. His Honor's opinion is a lengthy one.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 31, 1858.

The principal Market Places are WASHINGTON GROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET, BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Fifth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are nonetheless made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day of the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF CATTLE AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE week ending MARCH 30, 1858.

YARDS.	Beeves.									
Washington Grove-Yards	2113	2111	20	1200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forty-fourth-st. Browning's	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	75	75	2110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chamberlin's	[illegible]	[illegible]	140	41	40	1562	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Brien's	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	64	60	350	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	2113	2111	235	1380	175	4022	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	2110	2102	221	1280	175	3886	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four [illegible] 3,162.

City Market and Bergen for the year [illegible]

Receipts at the Washington Grove-Yards for the year [illegible] 5,168.

Mr. McILHENNY, proprietor, reports the Animals at the Washington Grove-Yards received, as follows:

CONSIGNEES.	Beeves.									
Erie Railroad	210	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River Railroad	176	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River Boats	177	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Haven Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sound & Amboy R.R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
On Foot	249	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following is the report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove Yards for the week ending Wednesday, March 31, 1858:

Erie Railroad	1,[illegible]	Canal & Albany RR.	[illegible]
Erie S. B. and Bergen	23	Albany Propellers	170
Hud. Riv. R.R.	1,[illegible]		
Total			[illegible]

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	72	Missouri	—
New-York	100	Pennsylvania	20
Illinois	1000	Texas	—
Kentucky	—	Connecticut	—
Indiana	—	Michigan	—
Virginia	140	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Canada	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are *weighed* or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general price for prime quality Western cattle is 10 lbs. to the 100; 14 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, in comparison with last week, are about ½c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	None.	10c. @10½c.
First quality	10c. @10½c.	9½c.@10c.
Medium quality	9c. @ 9½c.	8½c.@ 9c.
Poor quality	8c. @ 8½c.	8c @ 7½c.
Poorest quality	7c. @ 8c.	6½c.@ 7c.
General selling prices	8c. @10c.	8c. @ 9c.
Average of all sales	8½c.@ 8½c.	8c. @ —

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports beeves at 7c.@10c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 7c.@10c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7½c.@9c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

With a splendid day for out-door operations, and a little advance in prices owing to a smaller supply, the owners of cattle on sale at Forty-fourth-street to-day were in decidedly better spirits. The offerings at ALLERTON'S for yesterday and to-day were 2,111, against 2,112 last week. The total City receipts, 2,792, against 3,646 last week. The superior quality and weights slightly diminish this apparent difference. The near approach of the close of Lent quickened the butchers somewhat, though this was partly counterbalanced by the large purchases at last Wednesday, made under the stimulus of an almost unprecedented low market. The Jewish Passover is now being observed by that sect, and many of their butchers were absent from to-day's market. The sales, however, opened yesterday at ¼c. advance, and these figures were attempted to be maintained this morning, but free sales were not made until the current price fell to about ¼c. advance over the average of last week. A few of the best bullocks went pretty readily at ¼c.@½c. advance, or 10c.@10½c. The estimate of weights was generally in favor of the sellers to-day, and this, when marked is generally equal to fully ¼c. The yards were barely cleared at night, the entire day's transactions being an advance of about ¼c. ℔ ℔., net weight, upon last Wednesday's average rates, with a further allowance for the estimated weights being in favor of sellers. There were some farmers in from the surrounding country buying for feeding, though we did not observe large purchases by them, as they came with calculations based upon last week's sales, and were not quite prepared for the advance. The table above, shows that of the 2,111 cattle at ALLERTON'S, 1,006, or nearly one-half, came from Illinois and 727, or one-third of all, from Ohio. A few came from Virginia. The Western dealers are beginning to count upon reduced freight charges. A brisk competition has already arisen at this end of the route. One line of propellers on the Hudson River offered to bring down cattle from Albany at 50 cents ℔ head, when another line of boats, and also the Hudson River Railroad dropped down to 25 cents ℔ head. The Erie Railroad of course reduced their through rates to corresponding figures, that is, to make the cost ℔ head from Dunkirk and Buffalo to New-York, the same as by the lowest or opposition rates on the northern route. There are indications of a general breaking up of the agreement between the various roads for a uniform through tariff. This will barely be advantageous to the railroads or cattle dealers in the long run, though the lower price of beef demands a reduction in the freight established last season. We give in the following table, the derivation, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
75	O. & Ind.	Kelley and others	Hogg & Sherman.
60	Ohio	I. Chappel	W. H. Harris.
77	Ind.	T. Scott & Co.	Smith & Tolley.
20	Ind.	S. G. Dorr	Smith & Tolley.
56	Ohio	White & Cherry	J. E. Williams.
80	Va.	R. H. Blanns	J. E. Williams.
78	Ohio	R. P. Elliott	C. G. Taylor.
111	Ohio	J. Perrill	T. A. Merrill.
68	Ohio	A. Resick	White & Son.
20	Pa.	A. Hurd	O. Hurd
16	N. Y.	J. Bogole	Shepard & Carey.
84	Ohio	C. Plaster	D. Bastram
78	Ind.	J. De Forest	Wm. H. Selden.
100	Ill.	Stryker & Virgin	A. Dunn.
28	Ill.	W. H. Taylor	E. Dolton.
26	Ohio	D. G. Culver	Owner
30	Ind. & O.	Boyd, Jones & Co.	Miller Harp & G'y.
77	Ky.	Todd & Nichols	Budding & Eastman
71	Ill.	H. W. Taylor	Budding & Eastman
41	Ind.	Wagner & Bro.	Allerton & Myers.
53	Ind.	Wagner & Kneur	Allerton & Myers.
74	Ill.	J. Summer	Ayrault & Bro.
40	Ill.	J. Summer	Ayrault & Bro.
45	Ind.	S. Dunn	Ayrault & Bro.
48	Ill.	K. Murray	Blanchard & Valentine.
49	Ohio	J. McKinley	Owner
20	Pa.	A. A. Church	O. Hurd.
62	Ill.	Gale & Dunlap	D. Berger.
29	Ind.	S. G. Knaur	Smith & Tolley.
41	Ohio	J. Mead	Mead & Holcomb.
36	Ohio	I. D. Bush	T. Wheeler.
23	Ill.	Griffin & others	Beach & Bray.
44	Ohio	J. Shobe	Beach & Bray.
29	Ill.	R. Baker	Owner.
63	Ill.	R. McKee	Allerton & Conger.
39	Ohio	J. J. Reed	Owner.
37	Ohio	A. Bulls	J. White & Son.

L. CLAYPOOL contributed 60 medium to common Ohio steers, rated 600 lbs. net., which W. H. HAYES sold in Jersey at $53 ℔ head.

B. F. RESNICK, of Ross County, Ohio, had a very fair lot of steers, fed by himself. C. G. TARP was getting 9c.@9½c., for a few of them 10c. ℔ ℔. There were 75 of them; home weight 1,426 lbs. gross.

I. B. BUSH forwarded 60 medium fleshed, but rather nice Ohio steers, which T. WHEELER sold at about 9c. ℔ ℔. E. KEIZER, of Putnam County, took 23 at $69 each, for country feeding.

R. MURRAY sold on his own account, 50 fair Ohio steers, rated 850 lbs. net, at 9c.@10c., and 21 good Virginians for ALLERTON & Co. at 9¾c.@10c. Estimated weight, 950 lbs. net.

J. CAMPBELL had 61 fair Ohio cattle on sale, by MEAD & HOLCOMB, at an average of 9c. Rated 700 lbs. net.

J. P. DENNEY of 40 Warren County, Ind., cattle were bringing 9c.@9½c., by MARTIN & WALDRON. A few of them were very heavy, rating at 2,500 to 2,600 a single pullock. Seven of them brought $107 each.

AYRAULT & BROTHER were selling for J. SUMNER 74 fair Illinois steers, at 9c.@10c., and for J. MUNROE 70 rather coarse cattle at 9c.

J. MCKINLEY brought in 60 cattle of his own feeding, in Pickaway County, Ohio, which WEEKHIMER & BROTHER were running out at 9c.@10½c. They ranged from medium to very good in quality.

ALLERTON & MYERS were selling for WAGNER & BRO. 41 good cattle, fed by themselves in Warren County, Ind., at 9¾c.; home weight 1,000 lbs., gross. Also, for WAGNER & KNAUR, 53 fine fat cattle, from the same county, at 9¾c. These were heavy bullocks, weighing by estimate 975 lbs., net.

BURLONG & EASTMAN had two lots on sale, one of 77 Kentucky Cattle for TODD & NICHOLS, at 8c.@10c. and the other consisting of 71 light Illinois Steers for H. W. TAYLOR, were averaging $53 each, on an estimated weight of 850 lbs. net.

MEEKER, HARPER & GURNEY sold for BOYD, JONES AND COMPANY, a mixed lot of Indiana, Ohio and State Cattle at 8¾c. They sold at Bergen 156 head, for various parties at 8c.@10c.

D. G. CULVER sold 26 of his own prime Ohio cattle at 10c. Average weight, 900 lbs., net; and No. 1 in quality.

M. DALTON sold for W. H. TAYLOR 36 light and thin Illinois steers, for 8c.

ALLERTON & VIRGIN forwarded 104 medium fleshed Illinois steers, for which S. ULBRY was getting 8c.@10c. Rated 725 lbs. net.

WM. H. HAYES sold 70 very good Illinois steers of J. J. DEFOREST feeding, at 9¾c.@10c. BALDER had previously purchased them.

JAS. PARRITT contributed 111 nice Ohio steers, rated 725 lbs., which T. A. MERRITT was disposing of at 9c. net.

B. BARNHAM, for P. PARSTER of Ross County, Ohio, 64 handy, well-fed Steers, mostly at 10c. They were a prime lot, weighing, by estimate, 725 lbs. net.

A. RESNICK brought in the entire of his own feeding, Ross County, Ohio, for which WHITE & SON were getting 9c.@10c. They were mostly very good cattle. Home weight, 1,000 lbs. Mr. RESNICK sold in Albany one pair for $200, which weighed 4,600 lbs. gross at home.

SANFORD & GARRY sold for J. HEMING 16 fine bullocks from Livingston County, N. Y., at 9c.@10½c. They were A No. 1 for the city, and, by estimate, 750 lbs. net. Six, rated at 900 lbs. each, were taken by E. FRANKLIN, at $65 each, or fully 10½c.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards usually with their Calves at their sides. The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the selling values. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Kind, condition, and quality of Cows is sold at $100@$150, or even $125. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40, or $35. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see averages for Cows go as low as $25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The receipts are not large, nor are many wanted. Cows are worth more in the country than here. The milk trades are well nigh filled with fat Cows, which the comparatively low prices of Beeves induce the owners to retain. They purchase fresh Cows sparingly while these remain.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 86 fresh Cows, which sell readily at the above prices, as a general thing, for good animals, and $40@$45 for extra. One very extra Cow brought $55 to-day to P. MARTINEZ, sold for $75. The ALLERTONS bought her in, to resell again. She is a remarkable fine Cow, of the Ayrshire and native breed.

BROWNING reports receipts of 43 Milch Cows, selling at $25@$30 for common, $35@$45 for good, with a few extra animals at $50. Prof. GREENLEAF thought

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

[illegible] NO. 341 BROADWAY, [illegible] FOR CASH, WITHOUT ADVERTISEMENT.

BEAUTIFUL, CHARITY and ELEGANT

[illegible] SILKS AND Robes GOODS, [illegible] GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., [illegible] one of the cheapest and most desirable [illegible] of NEW GOODS that will be opened as usual [illegible] will be added [illegible] Agent Board, can consider

BAJOU KID GLOVES,

[illegible] Ladies', 87½ cents; Gentlemen's, 62½ [illegible] This make of Gloves is equal, if not superior, to any Gloves now sold in this country. [illegible] of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 62½ cents per yard.

[illegible] WAREHOUSE, Nos. 33 Chambers and 31 Reed sts.

Our usual Assortment of CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Adapted to every part of the UNION, Which will be sold at the Lowest ruling prices for Cash or approved 4 months' Bank Paper.

N. B.—No goods retailed at our Wholesale Rooms. No. 33 Chambers st. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

[illegible] FORREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, NOS. 39 AND 41 CHAMBERS-STREET, (Late Carter, Spence and De Forest.) [illegible] a fine variety of MERRIMAC, GOODWIN, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS, At the lowest market price. MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS. Also, an EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS, From Auction and Private sale. [illegible] most articles necessary for the trade of a retail store.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 334 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, Offer to the public one of the Largest and best selected Stocks of CARPETINGS to be found in this country, a part of which is [illegible] This entire Stock of a large Importing House [illegible] which will be sold [illegible] per cent. less than the cost of importation.

1,000 pieces INGRAIN CARPETING, 62½ per yard.

[illegible] pieces BRUSSELS CARPETING, 1-ply quality, 75 cents per yard.

At Retail for Cash only.

SPRING OPENING—MANTILLAS, BESSON & WILSON [illegible] Paris and New-York styles on Thursday, April 1, consisting of REAL GUIPURE LACE MANTLES AND SHAWLS, REAL PUCKER LACE MANTLES AND SHAWLS, REAL CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES AND SHAWLS, [illegible] unprecedented assortment of French and British LACE MANTLES, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, in exclusive styles and shapes. The new Regina Duster and Spanish Wrapper in fine [illegible] cloth, and new shades of color. [illegible] Mantlas in great variety. [illegible] THURSDAY, April 1. No. 315 Canal st.

[illegible] to the above, we have just received per [illegible] a large size 8 4 ladies' Under Linen, of the newest [illegible] and Paris styles.

OPENING ON SPRING STYLES OF EMBROIDERIES, &c. BEEKMAN & COMPANY WILL open on Monday, [illegible] and French Embroideries, consisting of French Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet sets; French Embroidered Yalenciennes, trimmed; French Embroidered Jaconet and Swiss Collars; Embroidered Cambric, Marseilles and Linen Traveling sets. With a full assortment of Point, Point Applique, Honiton, English Thread Lace, and Nabisco Sets, and Collars. No. 473 Broadway.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS [illegible] GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE OF THE STOCK IN TRADE of GEORGE R. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 415 Broadway, one door south of Canal-st., CONSISTING OF SILKS and POPLINS, PLAIN and PRINTED BAREGES, BAREGE ROBES, PRINTED LAWNS and ORGANDIES, DE LAINES, &c., &c., [illegible] GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, to close the estate.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. We will offer on Monday, March 22: [illegible] Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $1 dozen. [illegible] Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, (fine,) at $1 50 dozen. [illegible] dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $2 25 and $3 dozen. [illegible] Gents' White and Colored-border Handkerchiefs, from $2 to $6 dozen. Also, a full assortment of Children's Handkerchiefs. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

WHITE GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, have now on hand a large stock of Muslins, Shetlings, Linens, Towelings, &c., &c., Bought principally for cash, and which they are offering at a very small advance; Also, a superior assortment of Pique, Brilliants, Swiss Jaconet, And every description of drawer goods, At lowest market prices.

GREAT SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!! ELEGANT SHAWLS. We have this day reduced the prices of over 5,000 Delaine Shawls, which will be offered from $8 to $6 each. ORIGINAL PRICE MORE THAN DOUBLE. NEW SHAWLS, of every description and price, in unprecedented variety, with some elegant shawls just arrived per steamer Fulton, that cannot be seen elsewhere. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

NEW QUILLE SILK ROBES, Received per late steamers, And opened this morning by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway. A good assorting of Light fancy colors. With elegant side-bands of Chintz Bouquets, Suitable for the coming fête at the Crystal Palace.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS, NEW SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. The most elegant assortment of really rich and elegant mantillas ever exhibited in this City will be ready for inspection this day, April 1. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

BLACK GROS DE RHINE SILKS FROM AUCTION. At $1 per yard, worth $1 25. These Silks will be found on examination The greatest bargains of the season. At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHEETING IN THE WORLD. WAUSHEMAG, "X" at 6¼ cents. Apply to BURNHAM, CONE & CO., Nos. 19 and 21 Warren-st.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES AT $15. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, will open this morning, Beautiful Silk Robes, three flounced, at $15. Also, entire rich Chine Figured Silk Robes at $20.

JUST RECEIVED, BY BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 473 BROADWAY. A fine Lot of Rich Colored Moire Antiques. Nearly plain white, at only $6 50 per yard.

COLUMBIAN HALL. CARPET WAREHOUSE. We are offering a large and new stock of Carpets at the following low prices: ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS ..... 87c. to $1 25 [illegible] INGRAINS ..... 62c. to [illegible] AMERICAN INGRAINS ..... 25c. to [illegible] OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATTING, DRUGGETS, &c., at low prices. ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 361 Grand-st.

DRESS GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT. BOOTH & SUTTLE, Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts. Are receiving daily additions to their stock of DRESS GOODS NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES, suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all that purpose who will examine it.

DRY GOODS.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858. RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO., NO. 283 BROADWAY, Opposite the City Hall, Are now receiving and offering FANCY FRIGES FOR CASH, OR APPROVED CREDIT. RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, MITTS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c. Also, a large stock of FRENCH FLOWERS.

HEALTH, GRACE AND BEAUTY secured upon the ladies, by wearing DOUGLAS & SHEREWOOD'S NEW EXPANSION SKIRT, with the ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE, Patented April, 1857, which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most favorable garment ever introduced for ladies' wear, the weight being only 12 ounces. ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHEREWOOD'S CELEBRATED SKIRTS Are Stamped with their Trade Mark, AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED. For sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF GENERAL DRY GOODS At No. 418 BROADWAY, the effects of GEORGE R. WILLIAMS & CO., for the benefit of his creditors. The whole balance of Stock is now selling at a further immense reduction in prices to clear the whole within the next two weeks. Observe, No. 418 BROADWAY, (One door south of Canal-st.)

MANTILLAS, BRODIE'S GRAND OPENING, At Retail, Monday, April 5, No. 308 Canal, (Old No. 5,) and No. 63 Lispenard sts.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS. We are ready to exhibit our Spring Assortment of LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c. All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION of every description, at very low prices. E. B. MILLS & CO., Nos. 69 and 69 Chambers st., up stairs.

500 MISSES' CHAMBRAY AND LAWN DRESSES. Worth $1 50 selling for $1 25. 1,200 WHITE AND BUFF WASHABLE SUN-BONNETS. Worth 25c selling for 20 cents, at GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

MELLER & BAY, WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS, Corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

NO. 283 HUDSON-STREET.—SPRING AND SUMMER MANTLES AND MANTILLAS—JACKSON & DEVERE'S opening day will take place on Thursday, April 1, upon which occasion J. & D. will display a magnificent assortment of Mantillas imported and of our own manufacture, in silk, silk and lace, and all lace. Stella Shawls, with Cashmere, Chinelle and Fringe Borders. JACKSON & DEVERE, No. 283 Hudson-st.

MILLINERY.

PARIS BONNETS, HEAD DRESSES, CHOICE RIBBONS, EXQUISITE FLOWERS, AND FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Together with Ladies' and children's Straw Bonnets, Bloomers, Caps, Riding Hats and Jockeys. We are daily adding novelties to all the above departments, and sell at half the prices usually charged for such goods. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S BONNETS [illegible] beautiable fabric for Spring. HEAD DRESSES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND COIFFURES. At prices to attract the attention of the ladies. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.—The undersigned, having relinquished the manufacturing of bonnets and millinery, and having retained his store, is now prepared to offer to the ladies of New-York and vicinity a select stock of the above goods, with bonnet silk, velvet, straws, straw and Leghorn Hats, Shaker hoods, straw laces, crapes, silks, ruches, &c., &c., at reasonable prices. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 134 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st.

NEW SHOW ROOMS—AT NO. 422 SIXTH-av., between 11th and 12th sts.—Mrs. MELVILLE respectfully invites the attention of her customers in Washington, D. C., Charleston, S. C., Richmond, Va., New-York, and Buffalo, N. Y., to her matchless and beautiful Parisian styles of ladies' hats and bonnets, just received, which she will dispose of at very low prices.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS. Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN BROOKLYN have a nearly round-cornered 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, new two months ago, and cost them $450, and willing to sell it at a great sacrifice, for cash; it is a truly superb and richly-finished instrument, in without spot or blemish, and equal to new. City-made, rich, brilliant tone, having fluted legs. Double-carved front, fully warranted. Price $300 for piano. A bargain and no exaggeration. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., near Front, Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, any time after 1 A. M., for three days.

AN ELEGANT AND ELABORATELY-FINISHED, four round-cornered 7-octave rosewood piano-forte for sale; superb carved legs, magnificent solid pearl keys, City made, and fully warranted; overstrung bass, powerful rich tone, finished all round with triple carvings, without spot or blemish, and one of the most superb drawing-room piano-fortes ever offered for sale; cost, $550, and is worthy of notice; price, $325; will be made an object for cash. Can be examined and fully tested, at No. 375 6th-av., near 40th-st., for three days, from 7 to 8 P. M. Will be boxed for shipping, if desired.

A CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A most magnificent rosewood 7-octave Piano-forte; original cost $375, will be sold for $240, with stool; made by the best makers in this City; large round corners, carved desk and lyre, iron frame, beautifully ornamented, full rich tone, perfectly new, and selected by a professor of music. Apply at 266 Broome-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A FAMILY HAVING NO FURTHER USE for their piano will sell it for $125; rosewood, 6½-octave, has all the latest improvements, made by one of the oldest makers in this City, splendid full tone, and cost more than double the amount asked; good as new. Call at No. 156 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

ABOUT PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S are the best, and I am selling them very low. Also, New-York Pianos at prices lower than ever. Try my bargains. Pianos to let. Second-hand pianos at $20, $40, $75 and $100. T. S. BERRY, No. 422 Broadway, Corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES, and GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S Melodeons, wholesale and retail, at extremely low prices; warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-street. Pianos to hire, and rent deducted, if purchased. Entire satisfaction given. Æolian pianos.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO MERRICK & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms 415 Broadway, near Canal, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, embracing of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, patented by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

$75 FOR A HANDSOME PIANO-FORTE, 6½ octaves, made by the celebrated makers Hallet & Davis, of Boston. 6-octave, mahogany case, rosewood front, has all the modern improvements, as good as new. Apply at No. 132 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood piano, unique finish, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; splendid touch, and full, brilliant tone; cost $600; been used a few months; will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FAMILY WISHES TO dispose of a 7-octave rosewood piano, round corners, splendid full tone, made and warranted by one of the best manufacturers in this City, and used but one year. Price $200, with stool. Apply at 16 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WILL BE SOLD AS above, a most excellent rosewood piano-forte, fully warranted, as the present owner has no further use for the same. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 385 West Broadway, near Canal st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED assembly meeting of the institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 1, at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to attend. HENRY WEIGS, Recording Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, STATEN-ISLAND, N. Y. [illegible] Principals, Rev. A. L. BARNES and Rev. R. DEGRAW, Number of boarders limited. Instruction thorough. French language spoken in the school. Location beautiful and healthy. Commences on the first Monday of May. For information or circulars, address the principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Pleasantly located, course of science, course of instruction thorough and systematic, and designed to prepare pupils for active business pursuits. Terms $145 per annum. Summer term commences May 4. Circulars, containing full particulars, references, &c., at No. 76½ Chambers-st., or by addressing the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. ROBERT J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No. 128 Nassau-st., up stairs.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS at South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The thirty-third semi-annual session will commence May 4. Circulars can be obtained of A. S. Barnes & Co., No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal, at the Sanford House, corner of Broadway and 20th-st. BENJ. F. MILLS.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 30th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 285 Broadway, and of the Principal, D. S. BOWE.

$180 PAYS FOR BOARD AND TUITION in the English branches and Latin for one year, in one of the best secular boarding-schools, delightfully located in Western Massachusetts. The Principal can be seen at the American School Institute, No. 345 Broadway, for a few days.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. This school will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 9 Bowery, or of the Principal.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of Saxe B. Hunt, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 256 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened for Spring school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AGENCY AND TEACHERS' UNION, (1847.) by E. E. WILCOX & SONS, Cheekbolders and Life Members, No. 355 Broadway. A Perpetual Introducer at one or two per cent on the compensation; procuring everything, filling all orders, vacancies and changes; suiting many at first call, paying dividends and commissions to all. No charge to pupils.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 345 BROADWAY.—We will be happy to supply Parents and guardians with School Circulars and all information concerning Schools gratuitously. Schools supplied with competent Teachers free of charge. Department. No charge to Public Schools. Teachers wanted. SMITH & BOYD.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO LATELY HAD his own Academy in Scotland, wishes to have a situation as assistant teacher of English in some school or teacher in some private family. He is a first-rate teacher of French and Italian, and Oliligraphy. Situation in the country acceptable, or in the South, &c. Apply by letter to La E., Tribune office. Any time after 5 o'clock P. M. may be appointed for an interview. P. S.—E. P. will teach Music upon the guitar to those wishing to learn it.

VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who is experienced in teaching music, French, Italian and the usual English branches, and who has taught in some of the best families in New-York, wishes an engagement in the City. Address G. E., No. 106 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.—AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES a situation as Governess in a private family to teach the common English branches and music, with rudiments of French and Latin if required. Address TEACHER, box No. 842, Post-Office, New-York. References exchanged.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO INSTRUCT in English, French and Music, would wish to obtain board in a respectable private family either in or near the City, where her instruction in those branches would be received as compensation. Address A. A., Broadway Post Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, desires an engagement as resident governess. Would be willing to accompany a family to Europe. Unexceptionable City references will be given. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the English branches, with French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as governess, in a school or family. Best references given. Address A. C., Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

A LADY THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED to give instruction in English, French, Music and Drawing, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address G. F. W., Tribune Office.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS IN A gentleman's family in the country, to teach French, music and the English branches. Apply at No. 222 Broadway, rooms No. 32 and 33, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS, A LADY experienced in teaching the higher English branches, with French, music and singing. City reference required. Address A. B., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

TEACHING.—A TEACHER OF THE HIGHER English branches, drawing and the elements of French, desires a situation to teach, either in a school or family. Address, for two days, E. R., this office.

A LADY, A SUPERIOR TEACHER OF the piano and vocal music, would like to give instruction in exchange for board. Address MUSIC, Brooklyn Post-office.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURES IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE at the Spingler Institute, Union-square, by Prof. ELIE CHARLIER. The third Lecture of the course (last but one) will be delivered on THURSDAY, April 1, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Subject—Madame Emile de Girardin. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Christern's, No. 521 Broadway.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—THURSDAY EVENING will be delivered the third lecture of the course on the East, at Niblo's Saloon, at 8 o'clock. Subject: Jerusalem and the country between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, with particular reference to its Commercial Capabilities, with new and copious illustrations. Tickets can be obtained at the usual places.

LECTURES.—NEW CHAPEL COURSE.—THE Fifth Lecture of this Course will be delivered, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock, at the New Chapel, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, by the Rev. SAMUEL JOHNSON, of Salem, Mass. Subject—Beauty. Tickets, 25 cents, at the door.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.—DR. BOREMUS will deliver the fourth lecture of the course, at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st., at 8 o'clock, THIS EVENING. Subject—Light. Experiments with the galvanic battery.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PREACHING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of New-York, will preach in the South Congregational Church, corner of Court and President sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Skinner, of New-York, will preach on THURSDAY EVENING, at the same hour.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—A REGULAR meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's house, Astor-place THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS, WEST 37TH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—There will be a course of services and sermons every EVENING this week, in the above Church, at 8 o'clock.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL.—THE Rev. J. S. WAKELY, of New-York, is expected to address the Boys' Meeting, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 1, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. DR. McCLINTOCK WILL PREACH in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., on FRIDAY MORNING, April 2, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAMSBURG.—THE REV. DR. BUDDINGTON will preach in the Congregational Church, South 5th-st., THIS EVENING, (Thursday.)

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A BLACK TERRIER DOG, eight months old. Inquire at No. 52 Attorney-st., New-York, after 5 o'clock P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN'S SITUATION IN [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN; [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LADY, FROM Geneva, wishes a situation as nursery governess, to take care of children not under six years of age. She can teach the French language grammatically, and has no objection to do a little sewing. Her education is of the first order. Best references given. Address Box No. 4,708 General Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid; prefers like a place where (if) her care of children would be her principal employment. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City references given. Can be seen by applying at No. 48 10th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family, as first rate cook. She understands cooking in all its branches, pastry, confectionery or ice creams; she has the best of City references as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call at No. 288 3d-av., up-stairs, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, no objection to go into the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 106 10th-av., corner 17th st. Best of City references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is the washing and ironing of her dress; has no objection to go in the country. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 176 6th-av., between 19th and 18th sts., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as chambermaid and fine washer; or take care of child or, and sewing, or would wait on an old lady; the best of City reference given. Call for two days, at No. 76 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging, and can be well recommended; can be seen for two days at No. 33 East 20th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK; she is a good washer and ironer, by a very competent woman, with good City references. Understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Call at No. 34 10th-st., west of 6th av., during two days.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS LADY'S maid, or companion to a lady. The advertiser is a Protestant, perfectly competent. Best of City reference. Apply at 91 East 21st-st., from 1 to 6 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT YOUNG woman, (Protestant,) to do chamberwork, waitress, and plain sewing; moderate wages; good reference. Apply at No. 13 Minetta-st., near Bleecker, first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family. Can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 153 East 22d-st., first floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork or take care of children; would make herself generally useful; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 212 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EFFICIENT chambermaid and waiter; she has six years' reference. A first-rate plain cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; also wants a situation; good reference. Apply at the office No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as cook and the other as waitress. The best of City reference can be given. They can be seen at their present situation until Saturday, if not engaged. Call at No. 100 West 26th st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY as a good cook, and to wash and iron; as chambermaid and waiter; as nurse and seamstress and to do housework, by very active girls. Call at No. 12 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation, as nurse and plain seamstress, or light chamber work; no objection to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 348 7th-st., between 2d and 3d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiting, or waitress. The best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 216 23d-st., 2d floor, room No. 4, back, between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINing a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, or as matron in some institution. Can be seen at No. 176 3d-av., for three days. The best references given.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wants a few more customers to go out to by the day or week. Lessons and Paris fashions received monthly. Address Miss MARY ANN, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. Good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED.—A SOPRANO SINGER WISHES A situation in a choir. The best references given. Address SOPRANO, care of WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation, to do the work of a small family in the country. Call at No. 19 East 32d-st.

TO THE SICK.—A LONG-EXPERIENCED monthly nurse is in the habit of taking care of invalid ladies and gentlemen; she has recommendations from the first physicians and families in the City. Call on or address NURSE, No. 187 2d-av., near 12th-st. Can be seen for one year, if her services are required.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—A SUPERIOR SELECtion of Protestant and other domestics of the respectable intelligent class for which MANNING'S agency in Brooklyn has so long had the reputation for providing, may now be found waiting at this extensive establishment, the subscriber of which numbers nearly 200, comprising some of the most experienced and reliable c'ass of cooks, nurses, waiter-girls and laundresses, many of which have served in the first families of this country and Europe. MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—Our selection of first-class cooks is unusually large.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good, faithful servants, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 12 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, R. Carroll, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years. An American lady in attendance.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER. A SINGLE MAN, A Protestant, to take charge of a horse, cow and garden, at Astoria; must come well recommended. Wages moderate. Apply at No. 77 Chambers-st., up stairs, this day. Inquire for SANFORD.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, TO TAKE CHARGE of a retail boot and shoe store in this City; none but those who are thoroughly competent, and can give undoubted reference, need make application. Apply at No. 61 Murray-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN AN office. Must be quick and correct at figures, a good penman, and have some practical knowledge of book-keeping. Address B. H., Times office.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; ALSO, A SEAMstress; must understand their business, and have good recommendation. Apply at No. 38 Chambers-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron for a small American family; none but a respectable, honest, economical and good-tempered person need apply at No. 137 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SHIRT FINISHERS, A FEW FIRST-rate hands to work on fine custom shirts. None else need apply at MCLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Murray and Greenwich sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE SALESMAN, ACquainted with City trade—none but such need apply. DRY GOODS, No. 277 Hudson-st.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, for the purpose of nominating Officers for the Ward without distinction of party, the following gentlemen were nominated:

For Alderman, GEORGE CURTIS.
For Assessor, GEORGE T. JARVIS.
For Assessor, RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable, ISAAC SKIDMORE.
Dr. DANIEL BROOKS, Chairman.
W. HUNT, Secretary.

SIXTH WARD, BROOKLYN. REPUBLICAN AND AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Alderman, WILLIAM H. GALE.
For Supervisor, GEORGE T. JARVIS.
For Assessor, RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable, ISAAC SKIDMORE.

DANCING.

L. DODSWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES Nos. 806 Broadway, New-York, No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME.—Cash paid for Old Newspapers of every description and any size, whole or cut. Also, old Pamphlets of any kind whatever, and old Books all torn to pieces. Also, old blank Books. By J. CHAUNCEY BROOKWELL, No. 79 Anne-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION, [illegible] Address J. W., Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] driver, and will be strictly attentive to the care and management of horses; he has been used to the business and [illegible] a liberal salary. [illegible] Address [illegible] Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] driver, and fully understands the care and management of horses; he has been used to the business [illegible] years, and can give the best of reference as to capability and [illegible] Address [illegible] Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] man, as coachman or groom; is a sober, steady man; has lived with gentlemen in this City and can give the best of reference as to capability and [illegible] ness; has no objection to go in the country. Call for 3 days, at Mr. WOOD GIBSON'S saddlery and harness store, No. 302 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A sober, steady man; has lived with several the best families in the City; has no objection to the country. Can produce the best of City references from the last place; address to the care of CHAS. GORDON, No. 704 Broadway, for J. N.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young Scotchman, who has long experience in driving and as groom; is willing and obliging, and has lived in some of the best families in this City and England; has no objection to go in the country. A note addressed to the Times office for W. G. R., will meet attention.

WANTED—WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of City references, some of the first families in the City. Can be seen at address WAITER, No. 148 West 14th-st., 3d door, 6th ave., for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A man of respectable stature, who can thoroughly understand his business; and can produce the best of City references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address A. B., No. 148 Chambers-st., or a note addressed to J. P., Times office, will be punctually attended to, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, a waiter in a respectable private family; he has served City references as to capability. Address A. B., No. 148 6th-av., in the paper's area.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, who is used to all kinds of work; is a good hostler, and understands his business; can produce the best of City references; is willing to do a little one to prevent hanging about the stable. Address E. B., Mr. Curry, cabinet, No. 448 Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY AGEDly man (who is desirous of work) to take charge of a small place, or to do any kind of work; is a good gardener, or would take charge of a small place; understands the management of horses; can produce the best of City references. A line to J. B., at Mr. [illegible] Broadway, will be attended to.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter, in a store or any kind of business; objection to work, and willing to do any thing needed; can give the best of City references; has been in the City. Address G. R., Times office.

WANTED—SMALL WHOLESALE HOUSE, requiring an intelligent man, capable of acting as book-keeper, salesman, correspondent, &c., or any one requiring the services of such by advertising, address E. S., Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS COACHMAN AND gardener by two respectable young men, single; one, a Protestant, will go to the country, and can give best of City references; apply at No. 300 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, to wait, a situation as waiter; fully competent to the business; a Protestant; can give the best of City references; his last employer. Address WE. P. J., care of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REPUBLICAN as porter, or any other situation; is a young man of 18 years; has been in the country, who thoroughly understands the business; can be seen in some of the most extensive and respectable houses in the City. Can give the best of City references. Address R. C., Mr. Thorburn's seed store, 15 John-st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A man who has over 20 years in the business; is a married man, and can give the best of City references; has a wife, who understands the business; has been used to the care of C. City references as to capability. Address A. B., No. 44 6th-av., in the paper's area.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, published every morning (except Sunday), delivered at THREE CENTS a week; mailed, [illegible] a year.

WEEKLY TIMES—Every Thursday, [illegible] a year; [illegible] copies, for Five Dollars.

SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Every Monday & Friday; [illegible] copies, for Twenty Dollars; twenty [illegible] copies, for Forty Dollars. Any person who may be desirous of getting up a club, will be entitled to an extra copy.

[illegible] remitted to the "New-York Times.

[illegible] This Evening.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers-street—ITALIAN [illegible]

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery and Bowery—[illegible]

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Broadway, near Ann-street—THE RIVALS—JESTO—PRIMA DONNA [illegible]

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—CINDERELLA—[illegible]

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, Broadway—[illegible]

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Mechanics' Hall, Broadway—[illegible]

CHRISTY & WOOD—EUROPEAN MINSTRELSY—SLEEPY [illegible]

Mails Closed at Post-Office.

[illegible] Pacific and Canadas.....12½ P. M.
[illegible] Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
[illegible] and Erie Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 12½ P. M.
[illegible] Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
[illegible] by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 9 P. M.
[illegible] by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Union leaves New-York for Havre, April 3.
The Isaac Taylor leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall, April 5.
The Niagara leaves Boston for Liverpool, April 7.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Persia* at this port early [illegible] morning, we have received three days later news from Europe. The news is not of an important character. Our Paris correspondent, whose letter we publish elsewhere, gives some additional details of the execution of PIERRI and [illegible] on the 12th ult. He describes some scenes and incidents which other writers have not touched upon. It seems to be generally conceded that the publication of the correspondence between Lord MALMESBURY and Count WALEWSKI has had an [illegible] effect. The tone of the London and Paris journals, in discussing the subject, is [illegible] friendly. On the 17th ult. the Emperor and Empress of the French visited the opera in the Rue Lepelletier for the first time since the attempted assassination. They were strongly [illegible]. From Spain we learn that on the 11th of March Mr. ROMERO, President of the Council, [illegible] to a question, formally announced that Cuba, under the new Mexican President, had [illegible] to give Spain every satisfaction. This is [illegible] confirmation of a statement to the same effect made some time ago by our Havana correspondent. From China we learn that the allied Plenipotentiaries, having received no [illegible] to their demands upon the Emperor, had [illegible] to accompany the Peo-ho with a flotilla of gunboats.

Our advices from South America, received by way of England, are interesting. The Yellow Fever had reappeared at Rio with severity. Brazil was only waiting for the arrival of gun-boats from England to commence the war against Paraguay in earnest. In Montevideo, the revolution had been suppressed. A battle had been fought about [illegible] miles from the city, in which the opposition were utterly defeated and all their chief officers taken prisoners. They were condemned to death, and though the sentence was afterwards commuted, it was feared that the news had arrived too late.

In the U. S. Senate Mr. DOUGLAS presented the Constitution of Oregon, and also petitions for the organization of the Territory of Decotah. Mr. [illegible] presented a memorial from AMOS KENDALL and others in behalf of the Morse Telegraph Company. Mr. WILSON reported a bill for the relief of [illegible]. Mr. KING presented petitions for a fresh-water at Cape Vincent, N. Y. Referred to Military Committee. The memorial to expand the laws of Utah was transferred from the Judiciary to the Territorial Committee. The bill to create a fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was taken up, but the morning hour expired and discussion thereon was stopped. The Minnesota bill was next considered. Mr. POLK, of Missouri, moved that Minnesota be allowed three representatives unconditionally. Lost—14 to 24. Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, moved as an amendment that Minnesota have only one representative—the one who had the highest number of votes of the three elected—the other two to be elected at the census shall show her entitled to them. Various amendments and propositions were offered by different Senators, all of which were voted down, and, finally, Mr. IVERSON's was adopted—Yeas 26, nays 21. Without taking a vote on the bill, the Senate went into Executive session, after which it adjourned. The House of Representatives, as it has done for many days past, went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill. Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, made a Lecompton speech. Mr. GILMER, of North Carolina, spoke in favor of admitting Kansas without the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. MILLER, of South Carolina, was in favor of Lecompton. He considered the issue to be whether Slave States should hereafter be admitted. Mr. BURLINGAME, of Massachusetts, scouted the threat of disunion, and appealed to the Armses of the Democratic Democrats. Mr. PARROTT, the delegate from Washington, energetically denounced the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. ROLLINS, of Tenn., made a conciliatory speech. The debate was continued by various members until a late hour. To-day it is expected will open for the vote to be taken, and the dispatches indicate that Lecompton will be rejected.

Various matters of interest were considered by the Legislature yesterday. In the Assembly, the bill to repeal certain acts of the Common Council of this City, relative to street-cleaning contracts, was killed on a call for the previous question, 34 to 28—Yeas to be Nays.

The Mayor sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, last evening, in relation to the act now before the Legislature to legalize a contract for cleaning the streets for five years at $345,000 a year, and recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to remonstrate against its passage. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. G. J. WARREN, Property Clerk, has made a report to the Police Commissioners, from which it appears that more than 600 lots of stolen goods have been recovered at his office during the last month, some of which numbered even 200 articles. The Commissioners have ordered a sale of all of them that can be disposed of. The sale will soon be advertised. The proceeds go to the fund for Widows and Orphans.

[illegible] years before the Recorder yesterday, [illegible] to witness the examination of [illegible] and Jerry M. Pascoe and his [illegible] assault on McCARTHY at the corner of Chatham-street and Broadway, on the night of Friday last. Some interesting testimony, bearing HENRY OGDEN STANLEY again [illegible] the stand, was taken, and the case adjourned for further testimony.

A complaint made before the same Judge to [illegible] issue forced against PAUL MEYAPER, and others for obstructing Custom-house officers, on the ground that as a penalty was attached to the act, the parties could not be indicted therefor. The motion, however, was denied by the Court.

Judge NIXON in the United States Circuit Court yesterday made a decision denying the motion on the part of the Government for an injunction to prevent the sale of the Collins' steamships.

The General Markets, yesterday, exhibited more firmness for Flour, Corn, and Rye, which were in better request. Wheat was inactive and nominal. A limited business was transacted in Cotton at about [illegible] per lb., of previous quotations. Coffee was firm, while Sugars were in good demand. The auction sale of Teas was a spiritless affair. Provisions presented no really new features. Freights were [illegible], with any amount of all classes in port.

The Cattle Markets were not overstocked, yesterday, the total City receipts for the week being 2,797, against 3,049 the preceding week, and a weekly average during last year of 3,149. The large purchases made at the previous very low market, and the absence of the Jewish butchers for Passover week, limited the demand so much as to prevent any marked advance. The entire day's transactions were about ½c. ⅌ lb., on the estimated dressed weight, over the low average of last week's market. The yards were just cleared at sundown. A brisk competition has sprung up between the routes bringing cattle into this City, as detailed in our regular Live Stock Market report. Veal, or what is called Veal, is becoming quite abundant. There are large numbers of very young Calves now being sold, which the drovers appropriately name "Kittens" or "Bobs." The former term is most expressive of their value for meat. They are sold to somebody in considerable numbers, at $1@$1 25 each. They must make very *tender* "veal pies."

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

The *Journal of Commerce*, since it became a vehement partisan paper, indulges largely in the perilous practice, so seductive to new beginners, of political prophecy. Yesterday's issue has the following specimen:

"The Times thinks the vote of Thursday 'may make or unmake members of Congress,—build up one political party, and pull down another.' We, too, think such results may follow; and it does not require much sagacity to discover which party is likely to go down. Whether this is to be accomplished in ninety days, we do not know; but this we will say, viz., that if the Republican *Party has any dying confessions to make, it cannot be too quick in freeing its mind.* Time is precious, and should not be wasted."

The *Journal* is quite sure that the Republican Party is to be speedily and utterly extinguished. Upon what facts it bases this prediction it does not inform us; and we confess our inability just at present to discover any special evidence of its plausibility. A year ago the prospect was much more encouraging,—and we were inclined to think, as the *Journal* thinks now, that the mission of the Republican Party was substantially fulfilled,—that it had restored the just balance of power in the Federal Government, and that, by conforming to the manifest demands of the national sentiment, the Democratic Party would perpetuate its ascendency. Mr. BUCHANAN, at the outset of his administration, showed a marked deference to the popular sentiment, and a disposition to administer the government upon a basis of justice and equality. If he had persevered in this purpose,—if he had fully and faithfully carried into effect the policy marked out for Gov. WALKER, and insisted upon the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, he would have consolidated the Democratic Party and given it a permanent hold on the confidence of the country. The *Journal* can hardly doubt that if he had done this, he would have had the earnest and hearty support of the unbroken Democracy of the Northern States,—and would have recovered to that party a large portion of the support lost to it in the disastrous campaign of 1856. Nor can the *Journal* even affect to doubt that his adoption of the Lecompton movement, and his forcing it *as a party test* upon the Democracy of the North, has demoralized and weakened that party immensely. There is not a single Northern State in which the party is anything like as strong as it was a year ago:—nor is there one in which a large majority of the party itself is not decidedly and resolutely opposed to the policy of the Administration upon the Kansas question. Mr. BUCHANAN came into power a year ago with a majority of *forty* in the House of Representatives: to-day's vote will probably show that, with all the *prestige* of his party and position, and with all the power and patronage at his disposal, *the leading cardinal measure of his administration is rejected.*

We should like to hear the *Journal of Commerce* explain how it finds in this, evidence of increasing strength and of the speedy extinction of the opposing party. It may say that the Republicans do not constitute that party, and are not to be credited therefore with its strength. This is very true, but it amounts to nothing. The fact that Republicans, Democrats and Americans are found united in opposition is indicative of the future reorganization of the Opposition party upon a broader basis than any one of its sections has occupied hitherto,—and of its consequent increase of strength and its certain success. The tendency of events now is *to nationalize the Republican Party*,—to place it upon a basis where it will enjoy the sympathy and the cooperation of Southern men,—to relieve it from the imputation of Sectionalism and to make it the national, conservative, Union party of the country. It has hitherto been an aggressive organization because the Government was in the hands of a section. It has seemed to wage war upon Slavery because Slavery had possession of the country. It appeared to be sectional because the Government was sectional, and made a sectional resistance to its just demands. But this phase of its existence is passing away, and conservative men, in both sections of the country, are perceiving the necessity of uniting to preserve the Government from the perils which threaten both alike. It is not for the interest or the honor of any portion of the Union, that the whole policy of the country,—foreign and domestic,—should be shaped and controlled by the ambition or the interests of the slaveholding class of our population. We have larger interests, more important aims, more pressing necessities than any connected with Slavery,—and it is high time they were receiving some attention at the hands of the Government. So long as it is in the hands, or under the dictation, of the *clique* of Pro-Slavery propagandists who have kept the country in constant turmoil on the subject of Slavery for the last ten or fifteen years, experience shows that all other interests will be sacrificed to this. We need men of larger views and wider aims at the head of public affairs.

So far, therefore, from agreeing with the *Journal of Commerce* in the belief that the Republican Party is dead or dying, we believe it is just entering upon a new and still more important stage of its existence. We have very little doubt that leading Southern men will be found in its ranks, shaping its organization, defining its purposes, correcting its errors, giving it conservatism and nationality of tone, and aiding to place it in control of the federal Government. The very fact of their accession, with that of Northern Democrats, will preserve it from the fact as well as from the suspicion of Abolitionism, and will make the question of Slavery one of subordinate and secondary importance. This seems to us the drift of the political current just now. What it will be a year hence, depends much upon contingencies, and especially upon the action of the Administration. If Mr. BUCHANAN preservers in the course which he is now pursuing, and the Democratic Party support him in so doing, nothing can prevent the Opposition from having a powerful majority in the next House of Representatives, and from carrying the Presidency in 1860.

A "Spirited British Minister" and the King of Naples.

Whenever an American citizen happens to get into a difficulty in the Chinese waters, on the Coast of Madagascar, or in the Sandwich Islands, our Government is always taunted with its cowardly and shameful indifference to the rights of Republicans; and the threatening face of the British lion is usually held up *in terrorem* to frighten a timid President, and startle a lazy Cabinet into emulation of that noble and watchful beast. "See," our people cry out, "See how England cares for her children—how she keeps her fleets in every sea—her representatives in every country to protect their meanest right—how Her Majesty's Ministers and Her Majesty's opposition are always agreed upon this one point that the British subject shall take no detriment from any foreign aggressor; while we, miserable, mean-spirited Yankees that we are, put up with the kicks of all the world for the chance of a few half-pence now and then."

All this is very humiliating, and we trust proportionably useful to our Democratic potentates. Our diplomacy is certainly not the strong point of our national administration, and we do not always look as sharply after our stray sons and daughters as we might, were they less ubiquitous than they are. If the fiction of the British lion and his perpetual prowling round the world were at all likely to make our foreign ministers more attentive to their duties, and our home administration more careful in appointing them, we should be loth to disturb it, thinking with the old French historian, that "stories which tend to the power and majesty of the nation ought to be held as true, whether they be so or not."

But we look for no improvement in our amorphous *corps diplomatique* from this source, and we see, therefore, no reason for our refraining to read our neighbors a lesson in their turn. Immediately upon the fall of Lord PALMERSTON, we observed that the London *Times* took up quite warmly the case of two English engineers, imprisoned on a political charge, at at Naples, and urged it upon Lord MALMESBURY's attention with as much freshness of emotion as if it had occurred but the day before. It had, in fact, occurred months before the defeat of the Palmerston Ministry, and had been lingering for a long time in that terrible limbo of the Circumlocution Office, "the consideration of the Government." The new Foreign Secretary of Great Britain has not allowed himself, however, to be caught tripping on the matter. He has exerted himself with such effect as already to secure the liberation of one of the incarcerated Englishmen, and he has brought the whole question up and before the country in a form which must contribute all that was yet wanting to the utter annihilation of the great "Palmerston delusion." The men in question were engineers employed by a Sardinian steamer-company on board one of their vessels, the *Cagliari*. This vessel was chartered of the company by certain persons, Sicilians and others, who, after getting to sea, proved to be on a revolutionary trip against the Kingdom of Naples. A quarrel thereon ensued between the Sardinian captain of the steamer and the "general" of his passengers, for the Sardinian did not choose to compromise himself and his owners in the enterprise. He was finally compelled *to* land the revolutionists at a place called Sapri, and then turned his course towards Naples to explain his unwelcome connection with the affair. On the way he was overhauled by a Neapolitan man-of-war, seized, carried in a prisoner with all his crew, and cast into confinement. Sardinia immediately reclaimed her subjects, and the vessel that belonged to them. England, represented by Lord PALMERSTON, began a "diplomatic correspondence" on the subject of the English engineers, and the matter has gone on for month after month up to the present time, when Naples has brought the prisoners to trial, or at least those of their number who have survived the tender mercies of her prison system. When Sardinia is pressing energetically her rights in the affair, and when England has at last demanded an explanation of this long delay in the vindication of her national honor by the protection of two unoffending English subjects from illegal imprisonment in its most aggravated form, Lord PALMERSTON has been forced to an explanation, which we should think it hard for any Englishman to read without a blush of mingled shame and indignation. By his own confession, the Ex-Premier had "never sufficiently studied the matter"—he had accepted the statements of the Neapolitan authorities almost without inquiry—he had taken somebody's legal opinion in England about the business, but who the somebody was, or what was his opinion, does not now appear. And all this while, two Englishmen, guilty of no offence, were stifling in a noisome dungeon, where, beneath the combined influences of darkness, filth, and the horrible feeling that they were deserted by their country, the intellect of one and the health of both gave way! All this while, the gallant protest of the Sardinian Cabinet, England's faithful ally, and the foremost representative on the Continent of those "liberal" ideas of which Lord PALMERSTON was the professed defender and chief, was left unsupported by the voice of England, if it was not even contradicted by England's indifference. If this was the "spirit" of Lord PALMERSTON's Government we can hardly wonder that England should have revolted from its "want of spirit."

Lord DERBY will doubtless make the most of this opportunity for strengthening his position. Sardinia has more strongly than ever asserted her claims on his support by the firm and magnanimous attitude which King VICTOR EMANUEL has assumed before the Government of NAPOLEON III. He has refused, like England, to subject the laws of his realm to revision, at the dictate of France. In Sardinia, as in England, this refusal has brought on a Ministerial crisis; and Count CAVOUR, we are told, has shared the fate of Lord PALMERSTON. However this may prove to be, Sardinia is making common cause with England in the assertion of the rights of nations; and perhaps there was never an instance known of retribution more direct and severe than the fortune which compels Lord PALMERSTON to see his bitterest political antagonists taking and holding power upon two questions peculiarly germane to the policy which he himself had for years pretended to appropriate. He brought about the alliance with Sardinia, only to see Sardinia support a Tory Premier at one end the same time in administering a lesson of diplomacy to a Buonaparte at Paris, and in teaching decency to a Bourbon at Naples.

Fools and their Anger.

One of the wisest of the Proverbs of Solomon declares that the "wrath of a fool is presently known, but that a prudent man covereth shame." The sagacity of this apothegm is daily vindicated, not only in private but in public life; and in the recent difficulty between France and England it has received several noteworthy illustrations. The Count DE MOUSTIER began the diplomatic dispute by an untimely and unstatesmanlike gratification of his own personal hatred against England and the English, which is well known to be one of the leading traits in his not very estimable character. All the prudence of his Imperial master has been tasked to undo the work done by this outburst of folly. Certain hot-headed young gentlemen, supposed to be *employés* of the English foreign office, followed up the game by forwarding to various French officers copies of *Punch's* caricature of a French Colonel crowing defiance at "perfidious Albion." This *escapade*, of which we gave an account some time since on the authority of a private letter from London, was next brought into superfluous prominence by the Committee of the Army and Navy Club, who offer a reward of £50 for the names of the parties to the affair; and now a certain Count DE LIGNY, an officer of the French army, has added his *quota* of confirmation to the *dictum* of the Hebrew monarch, by sending a challenge to Mr. ROEBUCK, on account of the terms applied by that invincible old gentleman to France and the French in the course of the debate which brought on the fall of Lord PALMERSTON. The member for Sheffield represents the largest constituency of cutlers in the world, and, should he think fit, to take up the glove of the chivalric Count, ought to be able to bring a terrible array of sharp steel into the field.

Had all these foolish things been done in a private circle, they would be merely laughable. But they have been done "in the face of Europe," and may therefore breed more trouble than many wise men can allay. The Swedish Chancellor OXENSTIERNA sent his son abroad to see "with how little wisdom the world is governed." It is not less instructive to observe with how little wisdom the world may be convulsed, and the affairs of nations, that would of themselves have gone on quietly enough, thrown into hopeless confusion.

A Curious Picture.

Far more than half the quarrels of the world are, in truth, mere misunderstandings; but this fact, so far from cheering the prospect of human affairs, sadly darkens it: for almost anything seems to be easier for men than the comprehension of the characters and motives of their fellow-men with whom they have to deal. The French in particular have always shown themselves singularly indisposed to penetrate the veil of foreign habits of thought and foreign modes of life. The famous "*Comment peut-on être Persan*" of MONTESQUIEU's letters has almost as pointed an application to the Paris of 1858 as to the Paris of 1720. Call a man a Persian and you only provoke a vague, incredulous kind of wonder that anybody should think of being born a Persian when he might have been born a Parisian. And a Persian being just as intelligible a thing to the Parisian as a Briton, the English objections to the Imperial diplomacy doubtless seem to the people of France nothing more nor less than the devices of a profound hostility against the Emperor and his country. In the last letter of M. GAILLARDET to the *Courier des Etats Unis*, we find a curious indication of this radical misapprehension of the English character. M. GAILLARDET is, to say the least of him, quite as well informed with regard to foreign nations, as most of the better class of his countrymen. With American affairs he is particularly familiar, and he has not seldom done us justice when we needed it, in various complications of opinion abroad. But even M. GAILLARDET, in speaking of the English Parliamentary crisis, falls into the odd assertion that Lord PALMERSTON and his friends have bound themselves "by an oath never to serve again with Lord JOHN RUSSELL." We can well believe that PAM and his cohort bear Lord JOHN no great good will—but the conception of the vivacious old Viscount clasping hands with his ejected supporters, and taking a solemn vow of eternal abstention from the society of "little Finality," is altogether and ludicrously new. *Punch* might employ his pencil to good purpose on such a subject. A Vehm-Gericht, or Carbonarism of old English politicians, masked, cloaked, and swearing like so many Hannibals, over a skull and dagger, is one of the best absurdities imaginable. And if an enlightened French publicist can pen such a sentence in good faith, what may we not imagine of the pictures which average Frenchmen must draw for themselves of an English Parliament and of English politics?

THE KANSAS QUESTION IN CONGRESS.—We seldom quarrel with the *Express*, or even complain of its misrepresentations. It has a chronic infirmity which prevents it from being accurate, even in quoting statements and opinions from other journals. Fortunately, this constitutional disability is so well understood by the public that no harm is ever done by its sprawling perversions of the language of its neighbors.

Yesterday's *Express* represents the TIMES as "indifferent" to the passage of the Lecompton bill,—and adds this lofty rebuke:

"Whether the Lecompton Constitution is defeated or not, should not be a matter of indifference with any American citizen who respects the will of the people or desires to see maintained the good name and honor of the Congress of the United States."

The TIMES, as its readers know, has been quite as anxious as the *Express* or any other paper for the defeat of the Lecompton movement, and has urged the rejection of the Kansas bill upon every ground of justice and the public good. We have remonstrated against the consummation of the Lecompton fraud,—against forcing a Constitution upon an unwilling people,—and against committing Congress and the country to so flagrant a violation of honor and of justice. The only point upon which our course has differed from that of the *Express* is, that we have not thought it either necessary or right to rest our opposition to this measure upon false and untenable ground. Up to the time when Gov. DALLMOUN decided to give certificates of election to the Free-State Legislature, we believed that the passage of this bill would plunge Kansas into civil war, and that the people could only escape the rule of a Pro-Slavery minority by revolutionary resistance. When it became certain that the Free-State Party would have full possession of the State Government, the grounds for this apprehension disappeared, and we then said, what we still believe, that "*so far as Kansas is concerned*, the result of the vote on the Lecompton Constitution is a matter of comparative indifference." But this certainly gives the *Express* no color of excuse for representing us as "indifferent" to the action of Congress upon that subject. We regard that action as of the utmost importance, and shall hope to be able to announce to-morrow morning the defeat of this great outrage by a decisive majority.

Railroad Tolls.

"The Central Road did last year a freighting business of nearly four millions of dollars. All we ask is that it shall be so telled that it shall contribute half a million per annum toward the completion of the Canals. Is it probable—is it possible—that its intelligent and capable managers will reject and repel a business of four millions per annum in order to avoid the payment to the State of half a million?"—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Certainly they will, if they have regard to the immediate interest of their road. The Central has been for years carrying freight below cost; and what does it avail that its gross receipts are four millions, if the net gain is nothing?

In order to compete with the Canal, the roads have put down their freight tariff below the line of expenses. Any one may see that this state of things cannot last, and that the sagacious business men who control them look forward to some other arrangement. To do business at a loss is, with them, not an end, but a means. What their real object is we need not here specify.

The imposition of tolls may well have the very effect which the *Tribune* thinks neither "probable" nor "possible." It may repel a business of four millions per annum. We do not say that it would immediately or necessarily produce that result; for we are not prepared to predict how long the Railroads may choose to carry freight for less than cost. But that tolls would eventually drive business away from the Central no well-informed person will question.

In respect to freights, the Railroads undoubtedly possess advantages in some important respects. The chief of these consist in their superior speed, and in the fact that they are in operation during that large portion of the year in which the Canals are closed. But, on the other hand, the Canals, by their unrivaled cheapness, are beyond the reach of permanent competition. Notwithstanding all the unfavorable circumstances of the last few years, they have vastly exceeded the Railroads in the amount of their freightage. We are aware that a different impression has been made upon the public mind; yet a few facts and figures will easily settle the question.

In 1856 there was navigation for 214 days, and the total number of tons carried by canal was 4,116,062; while in the same year the aggregate tonnage of all the railroads competing with the Canals, (the Central, Erie, Oswego, Watertown and Ogdensburg,) was 2,067,351—less than half that of the Canals. In 1856 the freight of the Central was 776,112 tons—less than one-fifth the tonnage of the Canals.

We want the enlargement finished in the speediest manner; but let us not be deceived with the idea that the expense of its completion can be saddled upon the Railroads. They would break down under the burden.

Canal Payments.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, the Canal Auditor, on Monday, transmitted to that body a report:

"The amount of drafts drawn on the Auditor by the Canal Commissioners from April 1, 1856, to Feb. 26, 1858, in payment upon contracts for the construction or enlargement of any of the Canals, was $6,191,270 04. The payments made by the Department on said drafts, during the same period, was $5,725,810 23. The drafts have exceeded the payments $465,659 81."

Senator BRANDRETH has introduced a bill providing that the sum of $465,659 81, remaining unpaid, and to meet which there is no money in the Treasury, be funded, that the State may pay interest thereon. The measure would be without precedent, and it may well be supposed that the contractors, who are the creditors in the case, are not on the whole, essentially damaged. It may also be assumed, that in taking their contracts, they had in view the possibility of an empty Treasury. Mr. BRANDRETH's bill will probably fail.

Obituary.

Mr. THOMAS TOOKE, F. R. S., has just died in London, at the advanced age of 81. Mr. TOOKE was one of the first statisticians of the age, and one of the ablest Economical writers of Great Britain. He had for some years been a corresponding member of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences; and he had just published, in collaboration with Mr. NEWMARCH, a work on the *History of Prices*, which is a treasury of sound thought and of practical wisdom upon the greatest financial questions of the age. Mr. TOOKE was one of the most firm and prominent supporters of the Bank Policy of Sir ROBERT PEEL, and was an authority of the first rank on all questions to which he had given his mind.

GENERAL WEBB AND THE REGULAR SERVICE.—The Richmond *South*, in commenting upon the charges of the *Courier and Enquirer* against the Secretary of War, mentions a visit of Gen. WEBB to the Secretary, and adds the following:

"Then, by a sudden stroke of energetic importunity, he besought the Secretary to revoke an order whereby his son had been detailed for service against the Mormons in Utah. The request was unusual and unreasonable, and the Secretary peremptorily responded with a decisive negative. But the old gentleman would take no refusal. Against the Secretary's stern resolve he pleaded the affection of a father's heart, and, to give an irresistible effect to the application, a wife's tender solicitude was introduced in aid of the parental appeal. The Secretary of War is proverbially accessible to the claims of pity, and in a moment of amiable weakness he yielded to the old man's pathetic importunity. The son escaped the perils of the Utah expedition, and was detached to West Point, where he enjoys all the luxuries of domestic felicity, with the privileges and distinction of the regular service."

The *South* thinks it very hard that a recipient of the Secretary's favor should now accuse him of fraud in giving out the army contracts.

INTERESTING FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The War between Brazil and Paraguay—Yellow Fever at Rio—Revolution in Montevideo—Overthrow of the Oribe Party—Suppression of the Revolution—Defeat of the Revolutionists—Extracts from the Newspaper Narratives.

By the arrival on the 19th ult. of the *Tyne* at Southampton, England, we have later news from the Brazils and the Rivers. The dates are, Buenos Ayres Feb. 1, Montevideo 24, and Pernambuco 27.

BRAZIL.

THE WAR WITH PARAGUAY—YELLOW FEVER AT RIO—COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL [illegible]

According to advices from Rio, the Brazilians were collecting a large naval and military force at that place, for the purpose of attacking Paraguay. They were only delaying the attack until the arrival of some gun-boats from England.

The yellow fever was very bad among the shipping at Rio de Janeiro, above five hundred seamen being in the hospital there from that fearful disease. Still, the Pernambuco continued healthy. The cholera, unhappily, broke out on board the Tyne while at Rio, and continued to prevail until the day before, during which time nine deaths occurred, four of whom were passengers, viz.: Miss MARIA BARTHOLOMAN and Mr. W. HALL, both from Valparaiso. The other seven were among the crew. Mr. PHILIP WATKINS, a passenger from Rio, also died on board, on the 19th last., from consumption.

The coffee-market at Rio had since last report recovered from the state of apathy prevailing for several months previous. A brisk business opened on the 18th of January, and continued to the 26th, sales during that time having amounted to 91,000 bags, leaving at some improvements in prices. Thence to the 30th ult. a calm ensued, buyers having retired from the market to await later accounts. Immediately after the arrival of the Tyne from England great animation was again developed, and 127,200 bags were disposed of thence to the 12th of daily improving prices, last quotations being 3000, above the rate ruling on the 12th of January. A large portion of the above sales was for the purpose of resale. The stock of coffee, even of the better grades, left much to be desired, the natural brightness of color having been lost by long detention in warehouse.

Stocks were reduced to 130,000 bags, nearly the whole consisting of ordinary quality. The arrivals had been extremely limited, but as a better portion of the article was again established, increasing supplies might henceforth be expected. The sales for the month reached in all to 220,000 bags, of which 134,000 were for the United States, 15,000 for the Channel and North of Europe, and 31,000 for the Mediterranean.

The Rio correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 19th of February, says:

The commercial crisis which has been felt so severely in Europe and the United States, has not been lenient towards Rio de Janeiro. The large amount of protested bills brought by this steamer has naturally involved several houses here; among these we regret to notice the highly respectable and [illegible] firm of Messrs. B. PEZIER & Co., whose suspension has been brought about by the non-payment of something like 400,000 marcs bance, which they had remitted in German paper, and which the drawers here have been unable to take up. It is with pleasure we announce that their creditors here, duly appreciating the unfortunate events which have compelled these gentlemen to stop, have allowed the firm to continue its affairs, subject to conditions not [illegible] tering to the honor and integrity of the house. The Bank of Brazil reduced their rate of discount on the 11th last, to 9 per cent. Money, out of doors, continues at 11 and 12 per cent. [illegible] Exchange [illegible] bined with a low exchange, and the uncertainty of [illegible] future imports; in fact, it appears to me that the business of this place has [illegible] to the demands. The export trade has been of so speculative a character that we are only surprised at those who have anything to lose still venture, at such rates, on so risky an enterprise.

At Bahia import transactions had been comparatively limited during the month, and prices of most articles remained unaltered.

During the month, at Pernambuco, the import trade had been dull. Dry goods generally were [illegible] heavy, and fair prices could not be obtained.

MONTEVIDEO.

SUPPRESSION OF THE REVOLUTION.

From Montevideo we learn that the revolution against the Government had been put down. A battle had been fought, and Generals Don CESAR DIAZ and Don MANUEL FRUTOS, 70 officers, and 215 soldiers were taken prisoners. The two Generals, together with nearly 20 officers, were afterwards condemned to death. This sentence was, however, revoked; but as it would require some hours to get the news to the place of execution, it was scarcely probable to reach them in time to prevent the sentence being carried into effect.

The following dispatch, announcing the restoration of tranquillity, has been received by the Consul-General of the Uruguay, in England:

FRANKLIN OFFICE, MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 2, 1858.

The undersigned, Minister for Foreign Affairs, has the pleasure of addressing the Consul-General of the Republic in England, to announce to him that the rebellion, which by the last packet he was informed had broken out in the Republic, with the support and encouragement given by the authorities of Buenos Ayres to the aggressions and expeditions which have been directed to our territory from that port, fortunately ended on the 20th ult., by the submission of all the rebel chiefs, officers, and soldiers, to the authority of the Government.

This joyful event, united to the energetic measures adopted by the constitutional authority of the country, will forever assure peace and the stability of the institutions of the Republic, already wounded with the poignard of bastard ambitions and conspiracies framed beneath the shade of revolt.

The Government, strong in opinion, in the power of its authority, and in all the elements of the country, is enabled to occupy itself with, and realize in fact, all such measures as may contribute to the development of its wealth, and of the national prosperity.

This splendid result will prove to the Consul-General the correctness of the prospects given in this office in its last dispatch, and of the [illegible] which it displayed on the moral and material [illegible] of the Government of the country, which, [illegible] wanting in means to secure the exercise of the constitutional guarantees, founded on respect for laws and the constituted authority.

The undersigned hopes, then, that the Consul-General will transmit this agreeable intelligence to the agents in his district, and by means of the [illegible] to the inhabitants of the country in which he resides, in order to dissipate any unfavorable impressions that may have been produced on the public mind by private communications, or the malevolent [illegible] minded. In congratulating the Consul-General on this event, I have the pleasure of saluting him with the greatest considerations.

ANTONIO CARRERA.

As the Minister makes no mention of the execution of the soldiers, there is ground to hope that the barbarous sentence was not carried into effect.

State of the Canals.

We have had an open Winter, and thus far a pleasant Spring; both which facts are favorable to early commencement of Canal navigation. The work must always be done in March and April, while the ground is frozen this is necessarily prevented to disadvantage, the banks being filled with ice and snow. Such was the case last year, especially on the Western Division, where most of the new work is situated, and to such an extent that navigation could not be resumed before June.

This year, appearances and information [illegible] warranting the belief that by the 20 or 30 of May the Canals will be in full operation; and their condition so good that the disasters of former years will not be repeated. A prompt beginning and uninterrupted continuance of navigation will prove to be [illegible] benefit to the business community. We trust the prevalent expectation in this regard may not be disappointed. Whatever may be said of Railroads, we freely concede their immense value—the Canals are and must remain the great avenues of trade between the seaboard and the interior, and [illegible] increase, instead of impairing, the [illegible] which the public holds them.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The last night of the season should be an interesting occasion, particularly as it is also the last night of MAZZOLENI's "Hoop-skirts" and Herr FORNES. After a season of unprecedented success, the opera closes to-night, and Fourteenth-street will be deserted until Wednesday of next week, when Monsieur MUSARD commences his engagement as conductor of the promenade concerts and balls masqués.

☞ JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., delivers the opening the first of a series of Lectures upon the [illegible] of Women—their relations to Society and [illegible] of which the proceeds are to be devoted to the Sewers' Union. The interest of the subject, the utility of the object, and the ability of the lecturer combine to give attractiveness to this lecture.

ORNIDE.—An article styled "Gold Oxide Alloy," which was described in the Times of Feb. 27, as a recent French invention, has been patented both there and in this country. We make this statement in justice to a firm in this City, who hold the patent in the United States.

It has been decided to publish in Canada, a "Mirror of Parliament," similar to Hansard's in England. The estimated cost, including reporting and printing the speeches in the language in which they are delivered, is $12,000 per session.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday, March 31.

[illegible] presented the special order, being the bill to relinquish tolls on Railroads.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Chase occupied the time of the Senate for three hours in an able and eloquent argument in favor of the bill. At the conclusion of his speech the Senate made the bill the special order for Saturday at 12 o'clock.

The Senate then considered in Committee of the Whole the bill to amend the Revised Statutes, relative to the Harbor Masters of New-York.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Noxon, from the Committee of Eight, reported a large number of bills of a local nature.

Mr. Ball, by consent, introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the Superior Court in the City of New-York. It authorizes the Governor to appoint, in case of vacancy.

Mr. Dayton, by consent, introduced a bill to fix the salaries of the clerks of the several State officers.

The Senate then, in Committee of the Whole, considered the general orders, which were mostly relating to the Canals.

ASSEMBLY.—ALBANY, Wednesday, March 31.

Mr. LAW presented the annual report of the State Agricultural Society.

Mr. [illegible] presented the annual report of the American Institute.

The third reading of bills was proceeded with as the special order.

BILLS 1000.

To promote public education by creating State Scholarships.

Bill to amend the act relative to excise money.

The Speaker named the following as a Grinding Committee: T. Jones, Jr., Moore, Howell, Sutherland, Armstrong, Osgood, Baker, Shepherd, McKeon, Austin, Law, Haggerty, Lord, Abbott, McNutt, and Van Cleef.

The bill to regulate the use of wharves and slips in New-York, located by steamboat lines, was taken up. Mr. Hunter moved to recommit the bill.

Messrs. Lyons and Ross spoke against the bill, and Messrs. T. Jones, Jr., and Burns in favor of it.

The motion to recommit was then lost, and the bill passed by to to it.

The bill to authorize the leasing of the Crystal Palace, New-York, was lost.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for the opening of streets in the city of Brooklyn.

To provide for the immediate repair and reconstruction of roads and bridges, wherever damaged or destroyed.

To incorporate the pure milk company.

To amend the act relative to the distribution of Indian annuities.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the Hudson and Harlem Rivers Canal Company.

To incorporate the New-York Loan Relief Company.

Bill to prohibit the supply of stationery to reporters, lost by 56 to 67.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Clerks of the Courts of Records to take acknowledgments, &c.

To modify exemption law in regard to domestic wages.

To make the Executive Department of Record, and to fix the salaries of Governor, Secretary, Clerks, &c.

To extend the mechanics' lien law to all the Counties in the State, except New-York and Erie.

The bill to repeal the building association act was sent back to the Committee.

The bill to legalize certain acts of the New-York Common Council, in relation to street-cleaning contracts, coming up,

Mr. Hunter moved to recommit the bill, when the previous question was called. After debate the bill was lost, by 56 to 43, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act for the benefit of married women insuring the lives of their husbands, by taking of the amount insured, when the premium is paid out of the money belonging to the wife.

The bill requiring members of the Legislature to be residents of the districts from which they are returned, was lost. Also, a motion to reconsider was lost.

A number of private bills were then passed, when the Assembly, at 10½ o'clock, adjourned.

City Items.

A Number of prominent Masons, having at heart the erection of a monument to ELISHA KENT KANE, met at the Clinton Place Hotel on Monday evening last. The Hon. ABM. C. MORROW was called to the chair, and Gideon O. RABSKIEF, Esq., acted as Secretary. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President, the Hon. ROBERT L. DE COSE; for Vice-Presidents, Peter Stuyvesant, Esq., the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., Gen. George P. Morris, the Hon. Alex. C. Morton, Albert G. Mackey, M. D., the Hon. Charles Scott, Henry C. Banks, Esq., Capt. Albert Pike, the Hon. John R. White, Com. R. W. Meade, Sam'l C. Swarts, Esq.; for Recording Secretary, George O. Bartlett, Esq.; for Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Sidney Kopman; for Treasurer, S. A. Comstock, Esq. It is the intention of the Association to erect an enduring monument to the memory of Dr. KANE, to be placed in some central point in this City.

A large company assembled at the new Public School No. 22, on Twenty-eighth-street, yesterday, at 4 o'clock P. M., to witness the opening. Mr. WADSWORTH made the opening address, and was followed by Mayor TIEMANN, Ex-Governor SEYMOUR, Mr. WEBER, Chancellor TRACY, Esq., Mr. TELLOW, Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Professor MCELLIGOTT, Mr. McIlvenny and the City Superintendent, the Hon. S. S. RANDALL. The singing was conducted by Prof. COLBURN. The house was crowded with pupils and visitors. The Primary Department has an attendance of over 700, under the direction of Mrs. WEBER, Principal, and the Girls' Grammar School, under the charge of Mrs. C. M. EDWARDS, has an attendance of about 400 pupils.

The parties interested in the recent forgery of a check for $1,301 60 on the Tradesmen's Bank, purporting to be signed by the firm of DOUGLAS & SONS, wholesale grocers, and passed on the firm of WEBSTER & Co., wholesale Liquor dealers, Pearl-street, met yesterday at the Recorder's office, where a preliminary examination was commenced, and adjourned without much of importance being done. The case promises to be one of importance.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday, but did little more than adopt an unimportant report of the Committee on Castle Garden, and a remonstrance against BARNARD's bill, now before the Legislature, which proposes to admit emigrant runners into Castle Garden.

A row of wooden stables at No. 292 West Fifteenth-street, occupied by PATRICK SIMMONS, PATRICK MEEHAN and JOHN MCDONALD, were destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Loss, $300. It is thought that the buildings were not on fire.

The Bridgeport Advertiser says that FAIRCHILD, the person arrested in New-York for appropriating the funds of the Naugatuck Railroad was not a Conductor, but a Depôt Agent.

The stables of Mr. GALLAGHER, No. 164 East Twenty-fifth-street, were slightly damaged by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Have we a Mozart Among Us?

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 29, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to inquire whether the management of the Opera contemplates introducing a prodigious musical genius, the celebrated MOZART, about to appear in this City, as the celebrated musician MUSARA, so favorably identified with the musical world of Paris.

If so, be it due to the public to inform them that this prodigy is not the eminent musician of similar name, but a young and talented gentleman. We are informed that the musical and mathematical genius is known under the nearly appellations are; and consequently the Opera people have produced a Mozart under the credulity of the people may be imposed upon from a representation of his being the Mozart.

To remove any of the responsibility of my being mistaken in the identity of the gentleman, I will state that while I was a resident of the town of Auteuil France, MOZART, the elder, had the honor of being Mayor of the place, and his son, the MOZART now here, was an officer of the National Guard. For over a 20 I frequently encountered both within their official [illegible]. He may be an equally great musician as his celebrated father; should this be the case, if the New-Yorkers discover such to be the case, it will be a satisfactory evidence of the extreme adaptability of a prophet being without honor in his own country.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. PICTON.

Miss Lizzie Pell, a young Virginian lady, lately in New-York, has given private readings of Shakespeare at the residence of Mr. Senator Crittenden, in Washington, with a view to an orphan, dependent upon her own exertions.

[illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 30, 1858.

Dispensations are granted by the dignitaries of Mother Church "to all whose duties are of an exhausting or laborious nature," but the more elevated decimals of society are expected to pay due reverence to the edicts, Roman or Episcopal; so our ball-monsters rest from their labors, and the cooks brighten their *casseroles* for the coming Easter campaign. The Grand Turk's presence has somewhat disrupted this dullness, although, *Entre nous*, we have not entertained him after the model set in your City by VAN TIEN, BOOLS, PHILLIPS & Co., who have left a marked impression upon the Moslems.

Last week, President BUCHANAN entertained MOHAMMED PASHA, his suite and Consul SMITH, inviting to meet them Secretaries TOUCEY and COBB, Senator GWIN, Mayor MAGRUDER, and Messrs. SMITH, WILKES, MACAULEY, INGRAHAM and MURRAY of our Navy. Mrs. COBB sat at the right hand of the President, and Mrs. GWIN on his left hand, while MOHAMMED PASHA had the post of honor at Miss LANE's right, HASSAN BEY sitting next him to interpret. The dinner passed off very agreeably, as have others given to the Ottomans by Secretary TOUCEY, Chief-Justice TANEY and other dignitaries. The cuisines of the Metropolis are in excellent working order this Winter, and the market has been well supplied.

Yesterday, Secretary FLOYD escorted the Ottoman officers to the Washington Arsenal, which is in every way inferior to Tophhanch, (the House of Cannon,) at Constantinople. The Turks wore their richly gold-embroidered uniforms, and their decorations, while Generals JESUP, HARNEY, FRANCIS SMITH, Surgeon-General LAWSON, Adjutant-General COOPER, Colonel TOWNS, of the Engineers; Colonel CRAIG, of the Ordnance; Colonel LARNED, of the Paymastership; Colonel JOHNSON, of the Dragoons, and a dozen other officers of the Staff and the Line were in full toggery. Major BELL, the commandant of the Arsenal, received his visitors with an Admiral's salute from the field battery, after which he showed them everything of interest. The apparatus used for experiments in testing powder, and the recoil with different sized charges, was examined with apparent interest, as were the friction primers used for guns *en barbette*. The promenade through the workshops and other buildings was terminated at the eastern quay, where the patent breeches of SHARPS, COLT, BURNSIDE, MEGEE and MARIANO were tested. The *Sharpe rifle, as fired by Colonel BURNSIDE*, was decidedly the most effective weapon. Major BEN MCCULLOCH made some pretty good shots with COLT's revolving pistol, but the rifle did not answer the expectations formed of it.

Meanwhile carriages continued to arrive, and there was soon a large delegation of ladies from the West End, (including Arabella,) on the fine lawn, or rather grove, which slopes from the Commandant's quarters to the margin of the broad Potomac. After the firing, Secretary FLOYD and his Ottoman guests took a position near the quarters, and a detachment of ordnance soldiers formed a large circle in front of them—a living frame-work of gaily dressed ladies, officers in uniform, and civilians in undertaker-like black.

"All ready!" Bounding into the ring came about a score of annuity Sioux, headed by LITTLE CROW. They were in the full glory of new blankets and war-paint, with feather head-dresses, pipes, spears and tomahawks, and after a prolonged whooping, down they sat, or rather squatted, in a circle. LITTLE CROW then harangued them, informing them that they were expected to show how Indian braves danced over a scalp taken from an enemy, and at it they went, to the monotonous pound-pound-pound of one stick on a drum, with an equally monotonous chaunt! The Pashas well had reason to look astonished, for the salutatory dervishes of his native Scutari cannot equal a big Indian, taking his steps with evident pride and self-esteem. How the ladies present laughed at the idea of working so hard for pleasure—yet they, pretty birds, will dance the *Lancier* until they can scarcely stand up. Arabella thinks the *Lancier* was copied after one figure of this war-dance, even as the polka was suggested by the old scripture picture of King David dancing with his harp! So she says.

After the conclusion of the dance, the lady of a distinguished Senator asked for an exhibition of Indian oratory. So the red-men lighted their pipes, and smoked for a while in Quaker council, which was interrupted by LITTLE CROW, who advanced into the centre of the group, and delivered an impressive harangue, with oratorical grace and forcible gestures. It was a narration of the expedition headed by himself last year against the filibustering band of INK-PA-DU-TAH, which had committed fearful ravages in Minnesota, killing 48 whites and carrying four white women into captivity. LITTLE CROW's party took savage vengeance, killing 11, and two of the women were rescued. The speech was horribly mangled by the interpreter, whose knowledge of Indian character is better, it is to be hoped, than the knowledge of English grammar he displayed, but he conveyed an idea of LITTLE CROW's meaning, and loud applause followed. Two of the Indians who had been indicated by him as having rescued a Miss GARDNER, were then called up and duly thanked for their gallant conduct.

The hospitality of the commandant's quarters was next extended to all present by Major BELL, who had ordered one of GAUTIER's best collations for the Christians and the Moslems, who all tossed off bumpers of champagne with jovial good feeling. The Indians to whom "fire-water," even when weak as is the juice of the grape, is *defendu*, enjoyed their coffee in another room. After [which all went away well, content.

HARRIET HOSMER's "Beatrice Cenci" has attracted goodly numbers to PHILP's Art Gallery, where it is being exhibited for the benefit of the artist, and where another gifted lady (now on a visit here) has kindly placed the works of her genius before the public eye. It is Mrs. DR. BRIDGMAN, (*née* BARBARA L. SMITH, daughter of an English M. P.,) who is now traveling through this country with her husband, an Algerian *savant*, and whose *souvenirs de voyage*, in water colors, are original and effective. Those on exhibition at PHILP's are scenes in the "Swamps of Louisiana," the moss covered "Groves near Savannah," "The English Coast," "Algiers," "The Coast of Africa," "Interior of Africa," "North Wales," and "North Devon." The accomplished artist had (so Arabella informs me) several of her sketches in the recent British Exhibition at your City.

HEALEY had intended to go from here to Virginia, and there paint JOHN TYLER for his collection of "Portraits of the Presidents," ordered by Government, but the severe illness of that gentleman prevented, and the artist has gone to Lindenwald to paint MARTIN VAN BUREN. I am decidedly of opinion that it would have been better to have divided this commission, and so had the pencils of ELLIOTT and SULLY and other artists employed. But the friends of Mr. HEALEY obtained the commission for him, and the Committee in giving it were doubtless not only actuated by his high artistic reputation, but by the assurance that he would *promptly execute his work*. It has been too often the case that artists have accepted commissions at a fixed price, commenced their work, spent their advances, and then whiningly begged for more money. This will not be the case with Mr. HEALEY, and it does not look well on the part of artists to grudgingly cry out against his employment, instead of showing the Committee of Congress that they also can be employed, and, if employed, will do their work as per contract, not cry out to Hercules for aid. Besides, (as Arabella suggests,) Mr. HEALEY has made the wives and daughters of our great men look so charmingly, *en cameo*, that he deserves to be rewarded.

Among the distinguished visitors here is Mr. PICKENS, of South Carolina, and his family, en route for St. Petersburg, where he is to represent the United States. On Thursday a grand diplomatic dinner party is to be given him at the Russian Legation here, by M. DE SEKOFF, the popular representative of the Czar here.

ENOCH EASEL.

MOTT AT THE ELDRIDGE-STREET JAIL.—JACOB H. MOTT is held in close custody in the Eldridge-street Jail. The impression that he has been bailed, or is only in the nominal custody of the Sheriff, is a mistake, as he has only been out of prison since his arrest on two or three occasions, when he went before the Recorder. The confinement wears upon him considerably, but the large amount of bail required renders his speedy release quite doubtful. His friends call to see him often; he reads the papers, eats his meals from the keeper's table, and retires at 10 o'clock with the rest of the prisoners. He is for the present in the custody of Sheriff WILLIS.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFRAY.—A German named WILLIAM KOHLER, who resides at No. 45 Bowery, was stabbed several times about the face and head, about 10 o'clock last night, at the grocery, corner of Walker and Church streets, by a Fifth Ward rowdy, named ARCHIE SHAW. KOHLER accused SHAW of taking a brush from his pocket. This accusation led to a dispute; whereupon, SHAW used his knife. The injuries inflicted are not fatal. The wounded man was taken to his home. SHAW was arrested by Officer WM. NEIGHT, of the Fifth Precinct.

Sad History of a Young Female.

From the Milwaukee Daily Wisconsin.

We have some painful facts to narrate about a woman who was lately found in this City, in a most wretched and degraded condition. A simple sketch of her antecedents will show how rapid is one's going downward, after the first step is taken, and how *mercilessly retribution follows* after wrong-doing and crime.

The woman in question was, a few years since, a young lady in the seminary of Professor CARTERWAS, in Brooklyn, N. Y. She was then a *protégé* of HENRY WARD BEECHER, lived with his family, and was being educated by him. Of course, she was placed under the most favorable circumstances, and had her every want, that was reasonable, gratified. She was surrounded by the very best of associations, and had been adopted by Mr. BEECHER, because of her natural brightness of disposition and intellect. In the school, though she was regarded as an eccentric and wayward being, yet she was admired by all of her companions for her superior quality of mind.

No young lady in Prof. CARTERWAS's school, (one of the best in the East,) could write so brilliant and beautiful a composition as she, and all had to yield to her in intellectual inferiority. We have this from one who was a schoolmate of hers, that all her compositions were gems of thought and language, and she promised to become prominent as a female writer. *Now comes the first circumstance that poisoned her* happy heart. It is the old story of love. She became a passionate admirer of one who reciprocated her affections, but who was forbidden to tender his hand in marriage. He was already married to another. This first disappointment occasioned a violent brain fever, which completely prostrated her, and in the course of her recovery she was advised to resort to stimulants, by which she acquired a taste for what has since plunged her into the depths of degradation.

Afterwards she went to Boston, and became a teacher in a House of Refuge. It was an advantageous station for a lady of education and character, and she is said to have filled it, at first, with great promise of usefulness. Soon, however, she yielded to the appetite which she had planted within herself, when recovering from her previous illness, and she was picked up in the streets of Boston one night in a state of intoxication. *Facilis descensus averni.* Efforts were made to effectually redeem her, but it is almost impossible to reclaim a woman once disgraced. She soon married, and as we have been informed, married against the wishes of those who had been her former friends and protectors. From this time she sinks rapidly, and whether by means of an avenging Deity, or from the natural laws of cause and effect, others may decide for themselves.

Three or four years elapse, and she came with her husband to Chicago last year. He found employment there, but in the great fire of last Fall his situation was lost to him. Pretty much all Winter long he remained destitute of work, pawning away his household goods and clothing meanwhile, and, when Spring came, they determined to come to Milwaukee. They had one child, and on their way here that was taken away from them, at Kenosha. Their poverty had now become lamentable, indeed, but, undoubtedly, their situation might have been much better, but for the accursed article of rum, to which they had both now become addicted. Having buried their child at Kenosha, they came on here, and hired a miserable room in the Third Ward of this city. A few days passed and the wretched woman whose career we have been sketching was forced to go out and beg from door to door. In the course of her alms-seeking she chanced upon one who had been her schoolmate in Brooklyn, and upon another who had known her in Boston. Fearing the who, but still ignorant of what a wretched creature she had become, they went to her room where she and her husband were almost freezing and starving. She confessed to them that she had nothing to eat for three long days, and on their rickety old bed there was but a single sheet to protect them from the cold. There was a single chair, with but three legs to it, in the room, and scarcely any other articles of furniture cumbered up the room.

These friends at once began to exert themselves in her behalf, got others interested to aid her and her husband, gave them clothes and food, promised them both a plenty of work, and it seemed now that her destiny was taking a favorable turn. The woman wept over her poverty, manifested touching tokens of a reanimation, but here too the fire was only being smothered a few days, to break out again the first favorable opportunity. The money that was given her to buy food was spent for rum, was spent for the rum hole, and when she was next visited she was found all demented by intoxication. From that time she turned her back upon all friendly offers of assistance, abandoned her first quarters, was afterwards found by the authorities in low houses of prostitution, and has now again left the city, in company with her husband. She has almost reached the lowest round of misery, and this once gifted young lady, an adopted child of HENRY WARD BEECHER, will soon find that peace in death, which she has been unable to find in the cup and in the corruption of licentiousness.

Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the Paris Office of the American-European Express Exchange Company from the 4th to 18th March, 1858:

H. W. Johnson, John E. Benesu, Henry R. Angus, George Dickey, J. M. Ingraham, L. F. Flatbush, Joun Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bell, Henry S. Leffman, Dr. T. C. Stewart and family, W. H. Taylor, New-York; A. B. Fitch, Buffalo; S. L. Ingram, Virginia; Lewis Montagre, Geo. F. Adams, Boston; E. Romer, New-Orleans; W. Wainwright, Theodore H. Hard, Henry Lenarus and lady, John Koch and family, Philadelphia; Paul Woodruff, Dennis R. Alward, Auburn, N. Y.; Ches. W. Brush, Baltimore.

Captain Leonhart, who has figured in the disturbances in Kansas, was shot on Thursday night, 18th instant, at Geary City, by the clerk of a grocery-store, who revenged himself for a blow inflicted by Leonhart.

It is stated that the Right Hon. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Ossory, will be the new Primate of all Ireland, and that he will be succeeded in the See of Ossory by Archbishop Gould.

The will of Sir Henry Havelock has been proved in London, by Lady Havelock, the sole executrix. The personality in England is sworn under £1,500.

General William Walker is in Mobile, where his presence excites no attention.

The Rev. Dr. Monod is returning North from his Southern tour. He has had a series of pleasant receptions.

The Common Council of Cleveland has appropriated $6,000 for the preparation of a monument in honor of Commodore Perry.

☞ Late Fire in Maiden-lane.
MR. AHRENFELDT'S CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gentlemen*: On the night of the 17th inst., my store, No. 82 Maiden-lane, with my stock of merchandise, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy, would have been much more so, but that I was fortunate enough to have one of your Patent Champion Safes, which preserved unimpaired my most valuable books, papers, and some bank notes, after being eighteen hours exposed to a very severe and scorching flame. My old papers, &c., which I could not find room in the safe for, were intrusted to a vault in the wall—they are a mass of ashes.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES AHRENFELDT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1853.

The above Safe can be seen at our dépôt.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,

No. 261 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall.

☞ Leary & Co.,
FOUR DOLLAR HATS.

In addition to our standard Hat, we now offer at our counters new styles at FOUR DOLLARS.

Our extensive facilities in manufacturing enable us to place before the public an article superior to any ever before offered at this figure.

Leaders and Introducers of Fashion,
Nos. 2 4, and 5 Astor-House, Broadway.

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank, corner 20th-st and 3d-av. During the Crisis this Institution promptly met all demands on it, and comprises among its Trustees some of our best business men. Depositors may rely on the safety of the Bank, and the prompt payment of all deposits.

☞ "The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the favorites for families."—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Parents and Guardians, select Boots and Shoes for your children, as well as for yourselves, at CAMPBELL'S, No. 512 Broadway. He pays particular attention to the manufacture of Gentlemen's fine boots, and has in store a large and valuable stock of these fabrics, as well as gaiters for fine ladies, and the best description of French calf-skin boots for gentlemen. CAMPBELL sells cheaper and finer articles than any dealer on Broadway. We speak from experience.

☞ Druggists—Caution!—Beware of spurious Electric Oil. I have come on from Philadelphia, to advertise at least $2,000, and distribute 400,000 circulars in New-York. At present I am at No. 91 Hudson-st., near Freestone's building, and invite all afflicted to call and see for themselves. See the papers soon. GALUSHA B. SMITH, M. D. Philadelphia.

☞ Household Furniture.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 32 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar-sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of new hole furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ Brace Spring Trusses.—After being improved upon for a period of twenty-five years, which is a sure sign of the superiority of the Trusses, which Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House), and get a Truss, so easy that you will use it from choice after it has cured. Six days' trial given.

☞ Hill's Hair Dye; only four shillings a box; black or brown. Best in use. Sold at No. 1 Bowery-st., and all Druggists. Also, infallible Ongent for the growth and beauty of the Hair.

☞ Genin's Spring Model Hats,
For all fancies.
GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.

☞ Household Furniture.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., store No. 124 Chambers-st., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms and prompt returns made in all cases.

☞ Hunt, Webster & Co.'s
Improved Patent Rotary Sewing Machines.
For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machines.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ Trees and Plants.—A catalogue of the choicest fruits and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, &c., will be sent on application. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York. D. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ Superior Shirts—ready made, all sizes; also made to order, and warranted to fit. Gentlemen's wove-bosom shirts, new styles, and Summer Merino shirts. Wholesale or retail. IRA FERRIS & SON,
No. 34 Maiden-st.

MARRIED.

HOBE—TIBBALL.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, by the Rev. Dr. Holmes, HENRY R. HOBE to MISS EMMA W. TIBBALL, both of New-York.

MAHER—BLACKWELL.—At Port Richmond, on Sunday, March 28, by the Rev. James Brownlee, JOHN MAHER, MARES, of Tarrytown, N. Y., to LAURA A. KLAPP, of Staten Island.

DIED.

BOGERT.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, March 31, JAMES BOGERT, Jr., in the 21st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his family, of his parents respectfully invited to attend his funeral, (without further invitation,) from the house of his son-in-law, Dr. Edward L. Beadle, No. 42 Bleecker-st., on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

DUNLAP.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, ELIZA DUNLAP, widow of the late Joseph Dunlap, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Peter Balen, No. 52 East 14th-st., on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

REMINGTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 31, EDWIN R. REMINGTON, late a resident of California, in the 30th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, John W. Remington, No. 268 West 18th-st., on Friday, April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ California and Ohio papers please copy.

ROWE.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 31, of inflammation of the lungs, JOSEPHINE, daughter of William and Hannah E. Rowe, aged 3 years and 9 days.

Service this (Thursday) afternoon, April 1, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her father, No. 208 West 12th-st. The friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice.

SEARDLOW.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 30, GEORGE SEARDLOW, eldest son of Samuel and Anna Seardlow, aged 8 years, 3 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 28 5th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

SANDOE.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 29, after a short illness, ANN ELIZA, wife of Francis M. Sandoe, and daughter of Charles Wardell.

Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, (the Rev. Dr. Tyng's,) on Thursday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

GOTS.—At Harlem, on Tuesday morning, March 30, JOHN J. GOTS, in his 66th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday, April 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, on 125th-st., (Harlem,) between 6th and 7th ave.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 29, Mrs. ELEANOR BALDWIN, in the 77th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the house of her son-in-law, S. P. Breck, No. 277 Henry-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Palmyra for interment.

FENDALL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 30, ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Fitzgerald Fendall, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Church, on Summit-st., South Brooklyn, on Friday, 2d inst., at 3½ P. M.

BOYD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 29, of typhoid fever, NATHANIEL V. BOYD, aged 22 years, 1 month and 10 days.

JOHNSON.—At Keyport, N. J., on Tuesday, March 30, HENRY JOHNSON, aged 67 years.

MORGAN.—At Twickenham, near London, on Friday morning, March 12, JUNIUS BRUTUS, son of Junius S. Morgan, of London, aged 11 years and 11 months.

McDONALD.—At Lower Rachterhaven on Sunday, March 14, Mr. PETER MCDONALD, cabinet maker, late of No. 61 Aungier-st., Dublin.

"An old and respectable citizen."—From the Dublin Freeman's Journal, March 16, 1858.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT,
MANUFACTURED BY THE VIEILLE MONTAGNE COMPANY, OF PARIS.

Consumers of Paint throughout the United States are invited to test the advantage of this Paint over that made from Lead—

FIRST—It is a clear and brilliant white, surpassing Lead in color as well as durability.

SECOND—It does not contain poisonous acids, which render apartments newly painted with Lead so unwholesome, causing painters' colic, &c., &c.

THIRD—It will not change color by exposure to bad air or gases, so that it lasts longer than Lead.

FOURTH—Although its first cost is rather greater than that of Lead, it will prove more economical in the end.

This Zinc can be used for old or new work wherever a durable pure white paint is wanted.

It should not be adulterated with American Zinc, as it renders it thin and injures the color.

Parties who desire to use this beautiful Paint may obtain information where it can be procured pure and unadulterated by applying to the Agents of the Company,

STRONG & SMITH,
No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

AN IMMENSE SUCCESS!
THE RUSH YESTERDAY
FOR THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
CONTAINING THE CONTINUATION
OF
MAGGIE,
THE CHILD OF CHARITY.
BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.
WAS UNPRECEDENTED!
TWO EDITIONS EXHAUSTED
IN A FEW HOURS.
PRESSES RUNNING NIGHT AND DAY.
A THIRD EDITION READY
THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING,
AT ALL NEWS OFFICES.
THOSE WHO WERE DISAPPOINTED
CAN NOW BE SUPPLIED.
THE DEMAND WILL BE MET
IF IT REACHES A MILLION OF COPIES.

LARGE STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS
TO BE SOLD FOR
CASH,
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

BARNES, LYMAN & CO., Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st., Now offer to the trade their large and extensively assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising the variety usually kept in a large wholesale establishment.

THIS STOCK IS TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY FOR CASH, and must be closed by a fixed date.

Purchasers from every section of the country are invited to call. Prices will be such as the exigencies of the case require.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CRENHANGE,
IMPORTERS, NO. 32 MAIDEN-LANE,
Are now receiving, from steamers *Arago* and *Fulton*, a large and desirable assortment of
FANCY HAIR-PINS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
in new styles, in endless variety.
DRESS BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANS, JEWELRY, JET GOODS,
and
PARIS FANCY ARTICLES,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.

This great medicine can be sent to any part of the country; just try it if you have the Piles. Address to No. 152 Bowery, New-York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

If you are troubled with ecrasmus or internal Piles, use Dr. WITMER'S medicine. You never will be sorry. Only agent No. 152 Bowery, New-York.

BLIND PILES! BLIND PILES!

How long have you been troubled with the Piles; Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY will cure you for life. Call at No. 152 Bowery, New-York.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HART
Are now opening in their new store,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and White sts.,
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, and
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
Comprising the choicest and most extensive assortment of ROYALE DE LAINES, BRODATELLE REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade.

Also, a large and well selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c.

Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times.

Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufacturers, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, halls, &c.

All ordered for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

THE REAL APRIL FOOLS—THE SUBscribers to Gift Enterprises. See HARPER'S WEEKLY for particulars

NEW AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BARNWELL, KEENAN AND THE EVENING—CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

The subscribers are informed that the sale of seats for the subscription concerts, which is announced for to-morrow (FRIDAY) at 7½ o'clock, will be continued on SATURDAY, APRIL 3, at 7½.

THE EVENING, the last of the season.

Great attractions are offered.

LA GRANGE and FORESTI,

who will be given, in consideration of a special season, with five new and popular duets of the Italian opera, and [illegible] THE HUGUENOTS, [illegible] BINDERS AND PROPRIETOR AND APPOINT A [illegible] ONE HUNDRED—[illegible] OF [illegible]

The general character of the [illegible]

LA GRANGE, [illegible] SIEDENBURG, VERRINI, GASSIER, TEFFANELLI, ROCCO, PELOSINI, MIRAGLIA, OSHELIEN, DUBAUL and CARL FORMES.

The sale of seats for the Engagements commences this morning.

On Saturday, April 3, at 3 P. M.,

THALBERG'S MATINEE,

Admission.....50 cents.

No seats reserved.

Mr. THALBERG will make his first appearance since his return from the South,

THE THALBERG MATINEE

will be given on a far more extended scale than those celebrated entertainments which were received with so much enthusiasm last year, as Mr. Thalberg will be assisted by

Miss ANNIE MILNER,

Mr. H. C. COOPER (the celeb ated violinist) and

A GRAND ORCHESTRA,

under the direction of

CARL ANSCHUTZ.

It will commence at 3 o'clock precisely, and conclude at 7½ o'clock. The price of admission has been fixed at

FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS.

No seats reserved.

The sale of tickets will commence on Friday,

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7,

THE FIRST GRAND CONCERT.

WANTED—Thirty colored waiters (to wear livories) to hand round refreshments, tea and coffee to the audience at the [illegible] Concerts. Twenty YOUNG LADIES, of prepossessing appearance, to attend the tea and coffee and refreshment rooms at the Concerts. The young ladies and waiters will apply to Mr. MOFFAT, No. 37 Perry st., Wednesday, 31 inst., (to wear fancy uniforms,) to [illegible] the [illegible] Concerts.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, MONDAY.

First and only

THALBERG MATINEE.

Admission.....Fifty cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Notwithstanding the IMMENSE CROWDS which continued to throng the Museum to witness the great play,

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,

IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN

IT MUST BE WITHDRAWN

positively after the present week, to make room for

FRESH NOVELTIES,

FRESH NOVELTIES.

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK in which it can be played in THE AFTERNOONS. In order, therefore, that all may have an opportunity of seeing this wonderful dramatic production,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Commencing at 3 and 7½ o'clock. The Museum is open at 10 A. M. and visitors will find

MILLIONS OF CURIOSITIES,

which will afford instruction and amusement to all who can devote a leisure hour to their examination.

The MAMMOTH LADY, weighing 700 pounds; the DWARF SKELETON, weighing only 50 pounds; the celebrated Sawyer Family; are all to be seen here now, as well as the inimitable Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, a curiosity only now in America.

CONTINUED NO FREE LIST.

Admittance to all, 25 cents; children 13 cents.

EDDYA KEENER'S NEW THEATRE,

No. 624 BROADWAY.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 1, 1858.

The beautiful Operatic, Romantic Fairy Extravaganza, in five acts, called

THE ELVES, OR THE STATUE BRIDE.

Sylvia, the Statue Bride.....Miss Laura Keene
Lilla, a Miller's Daughter.....Miss Josephine Meaners
Lolia, Queen of the Elves.....Mrs. T. S. Johnston
Princess Gwendolin, Mrs. Stoddart; Mme. Chico...Miss Wells
Count Conrad, an Old Beau.....Mr. Wheatleigh
Prince Alberaldo, Valor.....Mr. Jefferson
Prince Lubin.....Mr. Stoddart; Prince Pump...Mr. Martin

To conclude with Buckstone's three act drama of

GREEN BUSHES.

Wilmot and Mad. St. Aubert.....Miss Laura Keene

Messrs. Daly, Burnett, Jefferson, Peters, Misses Howard, Manners and Wells, in excellent characters.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THURSDAY, April 1, 1858.

The well Engagement of the RAVEL BROTHERS.

ANTOINE and JEROME,

Previous to their final retirement from the stage,

TERESA BOLLA.....JOSEPH MARZETTI.

JOCKO, THE BRAZILIAN APE.

THE PRIMA DONNA DIVERTISEMENT.

BIANCO, OR THE MAGIC SWORD.

Tickets 50 cents. Upper boxes 25 cents. Children 25 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Lessee.....Mr. W. Stuart.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.

Last week of

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

To-night will be performed the new and original Drama of

JESSIE BROWN;

OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

After which,

BLUE BELLE;

OR, THE BASKET-MAKER'S WIFE.

BURTON'S NATIONAL THEATRE,

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.

The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING, with the new drama of

JESSIE BROWN; OR, HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY.

Jessie Brown.....Miss Fanny Herring
Henry Lawrence.....Mr. J. H. Allen

To conclude with the drama of

RIGOLO OF WAPPING.

To conclude with the FALL OF ALGIERS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, April 1, 1858.

Will be played the great Drama, entitled the

THREE FAST MEN;

Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.

During the Drama the

FEMALE MINSTRELS.

To conclude with the drama of

THE FALL OF MAGPIE.

Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

E. WOOD, Proprietor,

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IMMENSE CROWDS.

GREAT SUCCESS.

GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS have the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public in general that their

GRAND STAIRCASE

being completed, and the stage thoroughly prepared, their splendid hall

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ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,

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DIORAMIC PANORAMA,

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THE SLEIGH RIDE,

through Broadway, Bloomingdale Road to Jones'. Wood, Mr. Christy; Driver.....Mr. Geo. Christy. Tommy Barney, an interesting juvenile.....Geo Holland. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½.

THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.

The course of lectures will be given at Mozart Hall, No. 440 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., on the following subjects:

Woman and Her Legal Disabilities. Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, Esq.

Fair Play for Women. Thomas W. Ochiltree, Esq., April 6.

Woman and Her Work. The Rev. E. H. Chapin, April 13.

Woman and the Elective Franchise. Mrs. Lucy Stone, April 20.

Benefit to Women of Organized Emigration. Hon. Eli Thayer.

These lectures are given in aid of the Shirt Sewers' and Seamstresses' Union, No. 1 Astor-place. The lecturers have generously undertaken the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Mr. BRADY, in opening the Course, will advocate the Legal Emancipation of Women.

Mr. BRADY will commence at 7½ o'clock; the lectures that follow, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the Course $2; to be had at the principal bookstores. Single admission 50 cents.

Tickets for the Course entitle the holder to a reserved seat, for each lecture.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

GRAND MILITARY REUNION, CRYSTAL PALACE.—The mammoth Military, Civic and Fancy Dress Soirée Dansante and Concert à la Mazard, to be given at the Crystal Palace, APRIL 2, will be attended by large detachments of the military of other cities, and by over five hundred distinguished persons. Tickets $1. Ladies extra tickets $1 each. All tickets for the occasion are signed by S. LEE PRADRIES. Now ready, and for sale at the principal hotels, music, book and drug stores, and at office, 587 Broadway. Also, at the principal stores in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn.

CONCERT À LA MUSARD.—CRYSTAL PALACE.—A large number of the best music in the City have been engaged for this concert, which takes place on the EVENING of April 6. Purchasers of tickets will not find that time elapsed by a LEE PRADRIES. Price—Double tickets, $2; ladies extra tickets, $1. For sale at the hotels and music stores, principal hotels and drug stores, and at No. 587 Broadway, also at the principal stores in Williamsburgh.

HAYDN QUARTET.—MESSRS. HAGEN, HAGENHEUTER, BERTEL, and GELLICKE, have the pleasure of announcing their second Classical Soirée, which will take place on TUESDAY, April 6, at the hall of the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn. They will have the assistance of Mrs. CLARA M. DENICKEROW and Mrs. LOUISE SCHUARBAUM. Admission 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

BUSTORE'S CHAMBERS-STREET THEATRE.—Services will take place every day this week for religious services. Doors open at precisely 11½ o'clock, services to commence at 12. The Rev. D. M. Graham will lead the meeting on Thursday; David G. Gaines, Esq., on Friday; the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Saturday. The service on Saturday will be prolonged one half hour, closing at 1½ o'clock.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—This great Collection, so generally referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all strangers of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

GUSTAV SATTER'S

THIRD GRAND CONCERT

will take place at

MOZART HALL,

Broadway,

SATURDAY EVENING, April 3, 1858.

Assisted by the following artists,

Mrs. BERTHA JOSEPHSEN,

Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER,

Mr. EDUARD MOLLENHAUER,

Mr. C. BERANEK,

Mr. GANDINO BERTI.

Concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely; doors open at 7½ o'clock.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

May be had at the music stores of SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 23 Spring-st.; SCHAFFENBERG & LUIS, FIRTH, POND & CO., at the door on the evening of the Concert.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING

of the restoration of the

ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE

by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (purchased by command of Her Majesty,) is now on exhibition at the gallery of G. SCHAUS, No. 839 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

GRAND BALL FOR THE ORPHANS AT the Crystal Palace, MONDAY EVENING, April 12. Depôt for the sale of Tickets at EDWARD DONNAN & BROTHERS, No. 291 Broadway, two doors above Taylor's.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.—NO. 414 BROADWAY.—The largest and finest Collection of Anatomical matters in the world. Admission only 25 cents.

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THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

NO. CLXXIX. FOR APRIL, 1858.

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A variety of interesting editorials and news from all parts of the United States.

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BOARDING.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FOR THE SPRING and Summer adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, and 1½ from Cornwall landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those leaving the City on or about May 1 an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bostelon, No. 182 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 128 Liberty-st.; Jas. M. Grigg, No. 48 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 29 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

MRS. HUNTER, HAVING TAKEN THE large and commodious house No. 20 Union-square, (4th-av.,) is prepared to make arrangements for permanent and transient boarders, in single rooms and suites, from May 1. Apply at No. 49 East 20 h-st. She refers to Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Dr. Storer, Mr. Cliff, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Mr. J. H. White.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen desirous can obtain superior board and rooms in a first-class house, large, roomy and airy. Location pleasant for the Summer, and easy of access to all parts of the City. References exchanged. Apply at No. 45 Grove-st.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board in a private family up town, between 20th and 30th-sts., west of 6th-av; rooms on second floor, with use of gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. None need apply except those of quiet and domestic habits to BOSFES, box No. 1 995 Post-Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.—FAMILIES WITH OR without children can find good board and fine rooms in a pleasant house, well located, commanding one of the best views in Orange, at moderate rates for the Summer, if application is made soon to Mrs. MARIA GILMAN, corner Boyd and White sts., Orange, N. J.

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF FOUR HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with pantries and bath, will be let, with breakfast, to a gentleman or a party of bachelor friends. Parties wishing to make permanent arrangements for a first-class home, will find this a desirable opportunity. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

BROOKLYN—FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM WALL-STREET OR SOUTH FERRY.—An English family offer board to a lady and gentleman, or single gentleman, with two large rooms and good pantries, which can be had together or separately. References exchanged. Address B. P., No. 145 Water-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 79 Bande-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, in suites or single rooms, can be had at No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. The house is commodious and very pleasantly located, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARDING.—MRS. E. A. FAULKNER, NO. 18 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, a parlor and bedroom. Her house is furnished with baths, gas, and the other modern improvements.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board and pleasant room by applying at No. 31 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton Ferry. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN 27TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with a genteel home. No other boarders. Terms $20 per week. Address Box No. 1,311 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house—private family—in 13th-st., between University-place and 4th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN EAST SIXteenth st., near Union-square, to a private family only, from the first of May; the house is elegantly furnished, and has all modern improvements. Apply to R. A. WATKINSON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FOUR CHRISTIAN young men would be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board for the Summer in a private family. Inquire at No. 209 Carleton-av., between Lafayette and Green. References required.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR GENtlemen and their wives can be accommodated with very pleasant rooms at No. 225 West 22d-st. Location very pleasant, and convenient to cars and stages.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, may be had with full or partial board, at No. 97 State-st., between Clinton and Henry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board, and neatly furnished rooms at No. 9 Garden-st. Location between Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 46 Livingston-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE wish to obtain board in a private family in this City, let of May; terms moderate. Address C. B., at this office.

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board, at moderate prices. House first-class with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

NO. 55 MADISON-AVENUE CORNER OF 27th st., furnished apartments to let, with board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. House has all the modern improvements.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND SMALL one adjoining, on second floor, can be had, together or separately, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 147 4th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

TO LET.

TO LET—FROM THIS MAY HERE, THE FOUR-story brick house, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., [illegible] well adapted to the [illegible] business, [illegible] to 1 P. M. [illegible] Brooklyn.

N. B.—For sale, a [illegible] and two boilers of [illegible] capacity, to [illegible] the engine and heater the building; also, one four-story house, with all the necessary fixtures.

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS, FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, nearly all modern improvements. The lot is 25x100 feet, extending from street to street; beautifully laid out with gravel walks, flower beds, fruit trees, grape vines, &c. &c., and is in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in South Brooklyn. The house has recently undergone a thorough repair, and is in excellent condition. To a certain tenant a piece of land or more ground will be given on easy terms. Part of the furniture may be had if desired. Possession any time. Address box No. 1,220 Nassau-st. Post-Office.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE. Actually leaving town is desire to let to a good tenant their first-class brown-stone front house, containing all the modern improvements and conveniences; gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and completely and elegantly furnished in the latest modern style. House is situated in 21st-st., near 5th-av. Apply to E. M. W., care HARPER & BROTHERS, or to either member of the firm. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. To a careful and responsible tenant terms will be reasonable.

SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE.—TO LEASE.—A desirable establishment on an eminence, fifteen miles from New-York by railroad; buildings will accommodate 60 boarders; good stabling; fine spring water; groves, &c.; its beautiful and varied drives, its charming and extensive prospect, its fine bracing air, and proximity to Orange and Newark, must insure it an extensive patronage. Terms to correspond with the patronage of the house.

A. J. SLACKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

TO RENT—AT YORKVILLE, EIGHTY-SIXTH-st.; a house, 18 rooms, Croton water, stable and 250 acres of ground for $100.

A house and ½ acre at Castleton, Staten Island, near the landing, $200.

Also, from 1st of June, No. 267 4th st., between Broadway and Bowery, about 300 feet from each, $1,000. Apply at No. 267 4th st., between 9 and 12 A. M. Will be rented only to a private family.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A HOUSE situated at North Hoboken, Hudson Co., N. J., on Fort Lee turnpike, 2½ miles from Hoboken Ferry. Stages run to and from the place every 15 minutes. House is 45 by 36 feet, two story, attic and basement. A good well and fruit trees, with two acres of land well stocked with fruit trees, &c. Inquire on the premises, of Mrs. MARY GARDNER.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 7 West 20th-st., pleasantly located, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $700. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale at a reasonable price. Can be seen at any time on application to P. E. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West, or No. 616 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE—LARGE, AND having in it all modern improvements—as a pleasant residence for either Summer or Winter, it can hardly be surpassed; it is situated at Stamford, half a mile from depôt, and may be seen at any time, corner of Broad and Bedford sts.; or if desired, any person will be called on by the owner on receiving a line to G. at this office.

TO LET—A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, OWNers, having more room than they can conveniently, would let to a select family, without children, one entire floor of the modern house No. 42 West 24th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Gas, hot and cold water, &c. Rent $200. Possession immediately if required. Unexceptionable reference required.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE NO. 126 Charles-st., corner of Greenwich, now occupied, and is well calculated for a boarding house or for two families. It consists of 13 rooms, besides basement, has range, hot and cold water, and gas throughout, and connected with sewer. Rent $450. Apply to WARREN HARRIOT, No. 124 Charles-st.

TO LET—IN UNION, NEAR COURT STREET, South Brooklyn, a large and very convenient house, has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water on the 2d story, or will sell the good-will of lease, stock and fixtures of one of the best hardware and house furnishing establishments in the City. Address, MOODY CUMMINGS, No. 56 West 34th-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of H. P. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 35 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., containing modern improvements. The location is good, and the house will be put in good order. Rent $750. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THIRD FLOOR of house No. 1[illegible] East 20th-st., consisting of 3 rooms, 2 bedrooms, pantries and part of cellar; use of bath; gas in the house; rent, $12 50 per month. Inquire of G. FOUNTAIN, next door.

TO LET CHEAP.—A NEW THREE STORY English-basement house, situated in 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. To a good tenant, it will be let cheap. For further particulars address R. F. GOODSPEED, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—RENT $450—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house in 42d-st., third house west of Broadway. The house is new, in good order, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply to Mr. RYERSON, No. 33 East 20th st.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 96 East 19th-st., for one or more years. Rent $1,000. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 23d-st. (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, No. 31 Wall-st., Attorney, &c.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT three-story and attic house No. 146 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., having all the modern improvements, containing 20 rooms; is in first-rate order. Rent $600 to a good tenant. Apply to L. SUYDAM, Jr., No. 9 Dey-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED OFfice, (with use in common of an adjoining room,) on the first floor of the new buildings Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place. Apply on the premises to W. & M. H. WARD. Also, a four story brown-stone house.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the depôt on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent 50th. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 99 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SIX-STORY BUILDing, 25 by 100, with basement and counter-cellar, No. 520 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.; rent $1,600. Inquire of CHARLES WHITING, No. 338 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OR furniture for sale—the large fine house No. 6 Bond-st., near Broadway, suitable for boarding or letting rooms furnished. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, EIGHTY-FOUR feet front, and well lighted, suitable for a piano or any other manufactory requiring large rooms. Apply to A. CASWELL, corner 45th-st. and 8th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 402 Houston, corner of Varick-place, with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. M. POST, No. 245 West 34th-st.

TO LET—LOFTS IN STORE NO 212 PEARL-ST., corner of Peck-slip, well lighted. Inquire of JOHN I. BROWER, on the premises.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and his wife. Gas and Croton. Call at No. 208 2d-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 26th st. Apply to JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. F. TRIMBLE, or T. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN, the house and premises now occupied by the subscriber, consisting of a large dwelling house, with all the conveniences and fixtures, gas, water, &c., and a large front garden; also, an excellent stable, carriage house, and other outbuildings, with a large garden, fronting on a street, with the whole or part of the lot, if desired. Possession given on the 1st of May next. For further particulars, apply to F. FOX & SONS, No. 1 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JOHN EVING, No. 181 Jefferson-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE IN EAST BROOKLYN.—A three-story house, with all modern improvements, and a garden of five lots nicely laid out with peach, currant, strawberry and grape shoots; coachhouse and stable if required; rent $650 per year. For further particulars inquire on the premises, corner of Hickory-st and Tompkins-av., in front of Lafferts' private Park, or at No. 211 South-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET—WELL ADAPTED FOR THE clothing, shoe or any business. The beautiful second floor of Nos 41 and 43 Cortlandt st., with the third and fourth floors of No. 43; also, the third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st. suitable for jewelers and others. Apply at No. 193 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT A VERY low rent, to a small family, from May 1 to October or November. The house is handsomely furnished, has all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly located between Broadway and the Bowery, within two minutes' walk of the LaFarge House. For further particulars, address R., Box No. 2,910 Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, the house, a brown-stone front house of moderate size, in 23d-st., near Madison-square, furnished in unique style and full of rare objects of art. To a small careful family will be let below its value. Address Box No. 3,059 Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The situation is desirable and pleasant, near Court-st. Railroad, in South Brooklyn. Rent and price of furniture reasonable, and a rare opportunity for a genteel family to be suited. Apply to C. C. J., New-York Post-Office, box No. 2,631.

NO. 64 EAST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, to let to a private family only; three stories, three rooms deep—in perfect order. Rent, including gas-fixtures, $1,000. Also, a furnished house in same block—$1,200. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., after 1 P. M. Possession immediately.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 54 Harrison st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. DUNNING, Esq., South Brooklyn Savings Bank, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, from 9 to 2, or to JOHN S. BACON, No. 62 Scott-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FROM 1ST May, to a private family only, on East 16th-st., near Union-square. House elegantly furnished, as sold all modern improvements. Apply to R. A. WATKINSON, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR-story brown-stone front English basement house, No. 230 West 32d-st, will be let to a private family only for 1 or 3 years. Apply to F. S. SCHLESINGER & ANDERSON, No. 62 Pine-st.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, feet of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

STORE TO LET.—THE STORE AT THE CORner of Greenwich st. and 12th-st., now occupied by WM H. SACKETT—an excellent stand for the grocery business. Apply at the office No. 223 Washington-st.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY, EITHER for wholesale or retail, Nos 208, 209, and 210 Canal-st., between Centre-st. and Bowery. Inquire of HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st. corner Bowery.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows, and a north west light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 162 Walker-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, with furniture, at Astoria. Apply to E. L. HIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island of the late David S. Mills, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road, 3 miles from Williamsburg, and containing 140 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, commanding a view of Jamaica and the turnpike running through the centre of it, giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 30 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double mansion house, stone stable 160 feet long, 40 feet wide, 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with barns, ice-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault, which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and hay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute at the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one, plot as it stands. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Bowery ferries, 1st st. ferries. Applications can be made to E. A. MILLS, at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—1½ hours from New-York, on Long Island Railroad, contains 150 acres; 70 under a high state of cultivation, balance woodland. Surface level or undulating, rolling; location unexceptionably healthy. Buildings in good repair, consisting of cottage house, 11 rooms besides kitchen, barn, cow-house, wagon-house, granary, wood-house, ice-house, (filled,) manure sheds, &c. &c. Fine apple orchard, pears, cherries, and small fruit of the finest varieties in abundance. Convenient to Post-office, schools, &c. For further particulars apply to J. S. KETCHUM, on the premises, Jericho, L. I.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 88 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Depôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 10, at 3 o'clock, on the premises of Robert Carpenter, in Harrison, Westchester County, half way between Rye Station on the New-Haven Railroad, and White Plains on the Harlem Railroad, 26 acres of fine land, well watered, and highly productive. Terms easy. Apply to the owner, or to the Auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st.

LAND! LAND!—IMPROVED FARMS, TIMBER and wild lands, in Winneshiek County, Iowa, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange them for staple goods suitable for the western trade. For further particulars, inquire of or address the subscriber, at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st. Communications must state the kind of goods. THEO. R. CRANDELL.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—ABOUT 18 acres of land, finely located in the beautiful village of Southport, Conn., and within five minutes' walk of the depôt, churches and the sea-shore. A rare opportunity for a gentleman wishing a country-seat. Inquire of Capt. W. THORP, near the premises.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—COLE, SUMNER & CO.,

BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to EKQUIQ, HOYT & Co., Traders and Importers' Bank, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. HOMES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 115 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands, Pension, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A FAMILY RELIC, THE service SWORD of the late Major General Wm. Worth, used on the occasion of the funeral ceremonies of that lamented patriot, on the 25th of November last. The above reward will be paid to any person who will return the same to Ex-Alderman HARRIS, at the Claremont House, corner of Murray-st. and College-place, or at the Office of the Clerk of the Common Council, No. 6 City Hall.

$100 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN.—EIGHT scrip certificates of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for $100 each; Nos. 640, 641, 642, 643, 646, 647, 648, 1271, 1718, payable to bearer. The public are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same as their payment has been stopped at the Company's office. THOMAS R. SUDLOW, Nassau-st., cor. Pine.

LOST—ON THE 26TH INST., FROM NO. 12 WEST 20th-st., a small black-and-tan terrier BLUT. She answers to the name of "Fan." The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded by returning her to the place above mentioned.

ANY ONE FINDING POWER OF ATTORNEY to J. A. McCord by George Tockman, will please deliver to the proprietor of Manhattan Hotel, and they will reward the bearer. BUGGINS & FLING.

AN OWNER IS WANTED FOR A GOLD watch. Apply to THOMAS M. SHERWOOD, No. 203 West 23d-st.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—ONE SIXTY-horse power engine, with or without boilers, in very strongly proportioned, and one of the best finished engines in the City; has a cut-off, hand fly-wheel, 14 feet diameter by 30-inch face, weighing about 6 tons, all in perfect order. Has only been used while on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. A duplicate of the above can be seen running at No. 449 Water-st. C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

OILED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY—Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st.

COUNT

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.
Auctioneers,
No. 119 Broadway,

Will sell on THURSDAY, April 1,
WALNUT FURNITURE,
Consisting in part of

[illegible]

Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Great letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN, also, ON ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTANTINOPLE, JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, &c. &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FOR SALE,
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Stock.
Troy City 6 per cent Bonds.
Delaware and Raritan Canal Stock.
Camden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds.
Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company's 6 per cent. Bonds.
Together with other first class securities, in sums to suit.
JOHN E. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 69 Exchange-place, near William-st.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. C. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN E. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, execution promptly.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the Second Mortgage of the NORTHERN CROSS RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds issued by said Company: [illegible] thirty-one Bonds of $1,000 each, and [illegible] thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each; together $24,500, which are to be purchased on the 1st June next at par, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above-mentioned numbers will cease on the 1st June next.

JOHN ELIOT THAYER,
J. M. FORBES,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, } Trustees.
Boston, March 3, 1858.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—$150,000 TEN PER CENT. Coupon Bonds, one thousand each, secured by the trust deeds of eligibly located, unincumbered, leased on occupied first class real estate in the business parts of the City of Chicago. Appraisals carefully made, and titles fully verified; rentals of property far more than the amount of interest on the bonds, insurance, policies on the buildings assigned to Trustees as collateral. Interest semi-annually in the City of New-York. Abstracts of letters, maps, and plans of the property may be examined on application. Each mortgage will carry with it the highest and most unequivocal legal authority.
S. DRAPER, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO BONDHOLDERS.—OFFICE OF THE TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 William-st., New-York, March 29, 1858.—The Commissioners now prepared to receive bonds for the conversion of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1862, and Aug. 1, 1860; also, for the conversion of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Company, due May 1, 1862, and Nov. 1, 1860; also, for the coupons of the 10 per cent Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1857, May 1, 1858, and Nov. 1, 1858.
G. MURDOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 234 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1858.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Coupons due April 1, 1858, on the Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on presentation at their office on and after the 1st proximo, and also at the banking office of F. S. JAMES & CO., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.
JOHN LINDSAY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, March 24, 1858.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 28 Wall-st., Pontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, March 25, 1858.
THE COUPONS DUE AT NEW-YORK April 1, 1858, on the land mortgage bonds of the HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking House of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, &c.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & COMPANY, Bankers, New-York, April 1, 1858.
THE COUPONS PAYABLE THIS DAY ON bonds of St. Mary's Falls Ship and Canal Company, 7 per cent.; Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, 7 per cent.; Buffalo and State Line Railroad, 7 per cent.; will be paid at our office on presentation.
(Signed) DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co., at the Metropolitan Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 1, at 7½ o'clock, to meet the President of the Company.

WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 23 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, April 12, 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the Unsecured Bonds of this Company which are due, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer, on and after this date.—New-York, April 1, 1858.
W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.
GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit, on City improved property. Brokers need not apply.
FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN, No. 69 Exchange-place.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PAPER WANTED.—Also, paper of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Albany houses.
JOHN E. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building.

DETROIT CITY BONDS.—THE INTEREST due on the 1st of April on the Detroit City Bonds will be paid at the office of CARPENTER & VERMILYE, No. 44 Wall-st.
CHARLES PELTIER, Comptroller.

ORDERS FROM ANY PART OF THE United States for the purchase or sale of Stocks or Bonds, or for loans on unlimited securities, executed promptly.
JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 14 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Six-and-a-Half (6½) per cent. payable to the stockholders on Monday, the 26th inst., in cash.
They have also declared an Interest Dividend of Six (6) per cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 6th of February next, in cash.
They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending Dec. 31, 1857, of Thirty-one per cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 6th February next.
This latter dividend makes the Scrip Dividends declared by this Company, during the last four years, one hundred and five and a half per cent.
This Company having always declined to insure through the medium of brokers and out-of-town agents, it is important that all applications for insurance should be made at the office direct, or through responsible parties residing in this City.

TRUSTEES:

Charles H. Russell,	Dunning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Daniel S. Fearing,	J. Stewart, Jr.	Joseph Hoxhurd,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Dan. Drake Smith,
A. O. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
C. S. Lamar,	Edwd. C. Center,	Craig Hall,
Wm. A. Duncan,	Jonathan Ogden,	Robert E. Rose,
N. H. Walls,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Saml. V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	Jas. M. Waterbury,	J. Anthony, Jr.,
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray,
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.	

ROBERT B. ROSE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office, No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank. March 26, 1858.
DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
CHARLES W. DOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
PETER H. TITUS,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM, } Commissioners.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 30, 1858.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 5th to 12th April, inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANAL [illegible] NAVIGATION.—Notice is hereby given that the Canals will be ready for navigation on the 1st day of April, at 12 o'clock, M., and that the Canal Commissioners will be ready to receive and [illegible] at the Canal Commissioners' Office, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the letting of all the work necessary to put the State canals in navigable condition, in the most ready, cheap and efficient manner, for a period of five years from the 15th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, throughout, Together with all and each of the State Cuts, throughout.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit in detail stating the name of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person in relation to any other proposal, or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person has any part thereof, or shall be admitted to the partnership or interest in the contract, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of this proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more sureties, who must be men with whom, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the contract may safely be trusted, and whose responsibility on the Contracting Board shall equal or exceed the amount of the proposal, or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security, to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced in the contract.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

Lot 1 at E. M. Hawkins' Timber and Plank, $21 04; 600 do Elm Boards, $12; 200 do. Pine Lumber, $9 28; 60 Cu. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Gates, $8; 32 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $32; 4 cut Gin Poles, $4; 2 Mouse Boat Chains, $6; 1 Pump, $2; 1 Small Boat, $100; 6 Stone Chisels, $36; 4 Sledges, $3; 3 Picks, $3; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast,) $21; 7 600 pounds old Iron, (Wrought,) $21; 52 Wheel Barrows, $31; 4 Bridge Hooks, $2; 2 Cross-cut Saws, $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3; 12 Augers, $6; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Fusees, $3; 600 pounds old Rope, $6; 12 Lock Lamps, $4; 3 Cant Hooks, $1; 1 Adze, $1; 1 Wrenches, $3; 1 Pike Pole, $2; 15 Sledges, $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, $2; 2 Spike Mauls, $3c.; 1 Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $2; 1 Anvil, $3; 1 Gravel Sieve, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 32c.; 1 Set Chests, $1 50; 12 Mud Boats, $5; 1 Gas Boiler, $1; 1 Set Blocks, $10; 8 new Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $20; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sank,) $2. Total, $1,463 94.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL B. SHALLON,
CHARLES M. SHERRILL,
JOHN M. JAYCOX,
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor. } Canal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
NEW COURT HOUSE, No. 22 Chambers-st.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York, for the year 1858, are open for public inspection at this office, and will remain so during every secular day, from Monday, the 11th day of April, until the 20th day of April, 1858, inclusive, and that all persons failing to make application for correction during that period, are precluded by law from any subsequent redress. Owners of real estate are urgently requested to call and examine the rolls, to ascertain if their property is correctly located, and all persons entitled to reduction by reason of military service, are requested to attend to the same. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1858.
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners.

SATHER & CHURCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, having, by an assignment made by them to the undersigned, PETER MAYLOR, given a preference in payments out of the assigned estate in drafts of amounts not exceeding one hundred dollars, drawn by Sather & Church upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon Drexel & Co., or upon the agents or correspondents of Drexel & Co., notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts so preferred that they are required to present such drafts for payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 78 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next; and that, in default of such presentment within that time, the holders of such draft will, in pursuance of a provision to that effect contained in the said assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference so provided for them. PETER MAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1858.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, April 1, at 3 o'clock, at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioners, No. 22 Chambers-st., (basement,) to consider the propriety of confirming the Assessment lists for the following-named contracts:

Regulating and paving 45th-st., between 2d-av. and East River.

Paving 1st-av., from 34th st. to 39th-st.

Parties interested on the line of the several improvements, are hereby notified to appear before the Committee if they have any objections to make.

THOS. STEPHENS,
THOS. McSPEDON,
GEORGE STARR, } Committee on Assessments.

OFFICE OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS—Room No. 17, Basement City Hall, New-York, March 31, 1858.—The Remonstrance of GEORGE FULTON and others in relation to the regulating of 79th-st., from Broadway to the North River, having been referred to this Committee by the said GEO. FULTON and all others interested in said work are requested to call at this office between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.
By order of F. I. A. BOOLE, Chairman.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, April 1, 1858, at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, at 1 o'clock.
THOS. STEPHENS,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
WM. TOOKER, } Committee on Sewers.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR MASONS' and carpenters' work, materials, will be received by the undersigned, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, April 6, 1858, 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House in 44th-st., XXIId. Ward. Proposals must state the names and residences of the proposed sureties. Specifications and working drawings can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Grand-st. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests so to do.
JOHN O'KEEFE,
EDWARD TIMPSON,
WM. DEALING, Jr.,
PATRICK MURPHY, } Building Committee of the XXIId. Ward.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
A. P. PIERSON, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A VERY valuable improvement on propelling wheeled vehicles, either for children's amusement or otherwise. Perfect models can be shown on application to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Sprague-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BLACK BLACK-HAWK MARE, kind and gentle as a lamb, and double harness. 12 hands high, 7 years old, very free and stylish driver; sold for want of use. Apply at No. 143 Eldridge-st., at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

HORSE FOR SALE.—ONE LARGE IRON GRAY, 7 years old, 16 hands high, clear, and warranted sound and kind in every particular. Can be seen at No. 445 8th-av.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Dealers will find the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 339 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN K. HOFFEL, No. 339 Pearl-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN AMERICAN DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$80
Second Cabin Passage.....$50
FROM BREMEN OR HAVRE.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$100
Second Cabin Passage.....$60
Steerage, for Steerage, sold by Banks.
HERMANN, Capt. Bonnet, leaves Bremen Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICAN, leaves Bremen Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Grant, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 26
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein stated. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.
From New-York:
First Cabin.....$80 | From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:
Second Cabin.....$50 | First Cabin.....$60
Steerage.....$30 | Second Cabin.....$35
Steerage.....$30
In the first-class middle-cabined steamships ARIEL, 2,000 tons, R. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 1,850 tons, EDWARD DAYTON, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz:

Leave New-York for Southampton and Havre.	Steamer and Commander.	Leave Southampton and Bremen for New-York.	Steamer and Commander.
North Star, April 17	Saturday,	May 8	Wednesday, May 12
Ariel...Sat., May 15	Saturday,	June 12	Wednesday, June 16
North Star...June 12	Saturday,	July 10	Wednesday, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Through delivered at London and Paris. For passage, apply to
D. TORRENCE,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamship FULTON, Vanderbilt, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps be kept free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage apply to
W. H. DEATON, Agent, No. 1 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 1.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. The splendid steamships ANDES, 2,200 tons, P. R. LESTER, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.		FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.	
Saturday	April 10	Wednesday	April 21
Saturday	May 22	Wednesday	June 2
Saturday	July 3	Wednesday	July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRENCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP Company's splendid and powerful steamers sail as under:

FROM NEW-YORK:
Glasgow, Goodwin, Saturday, April 14, at 12 noon.
New York, McMillan, Wednesday, May 5, at 12 noon.
Edinburg, Cummings, Saturday, May 15, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third cabin, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CORNING, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—Consignees are informed that the PERSIA will commence discharging on Friday morning, the 2d inst. All goods for which permits are not received will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage.
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—A SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 4 o'clock, P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, apply to STOFFORD, ISELIN & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION succeeds on WEDNESDAY, April 7. The large steamers EVERGLADE, CAROLINA, and ST. MARY'S, connect at Charleston for Florida, with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Company throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship JAMES OWEN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave on Saturday, 3d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain S. WOODSELL, will leave on SATURDAY, April 3, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 73 Broadway.
Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOMAS LYON, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 7.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:20 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., and Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Susquehanna and Binghamton Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing TUESDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave depôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, as:

9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave depôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, as:

6:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11:30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning trains leave Albany for New-York, as:

7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 26, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 8 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 3:30 P. M., for Somerville, by the train leaving at 3:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains for the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 12, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6¼ and 11¼ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8¼ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1¼ P. M. (from 42d st. only), and passenger train at 6¼ P. M. from Chambers st. 8:30 Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 10th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Tarrytown 6:40 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M. and East Albany at 6:30 A. M., 12:45 and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., 42d through tickets and for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Wilmington and Weldon, through baggage checked to Washington at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
F. W. WOODBURY, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 30 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. H. SMITH, Receiver.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture; in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $27 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 377 Canal-st., (old No. 89). Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. P. ARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 303 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 469 Broadway, formerly with McGRAW & ALLENDORPH.

MEDICAL.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR,
AND
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

Olive Tar, when Applied or Inhaled, imparts Electro-Magnetism to the body, VITALIZING ITS PORES.

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS

Act directly upon the blood, expelling its impurities, and imparting to it vitals all the mineral and acquired Nourishment of the Body.

FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT OR LUNGS,
WEAR AN OLIVE SILK PLASTER
MOISTENED WITH OLIVE OIL, AND TAKE
THE IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS

FOR SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, AND ALL OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,
APPLY OLIVE TAR, AND TAKE
THE IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

Circulars, containing Testimonials from the Judiciary and well-known citizens of personal cure, sent to any address.

I. V. FOWLER, Esq., Postmaster of New-York.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., Banker, New-York.
GEORGE LAW, Esq., Fifth-av., New-York.
J. S. LEAR, Esq., Fifth-av., New-York.
Rev. Dr. BACHE, Editor *Independent*, New-York.
L. B. COGSWELL, late of Astor House, New-York.
HUBLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
JOHN M. BARNARD, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Easton, N. H.
Gen. GARDNEAU, Texas, and many others.

If the above Remedies cannot be found at the Drug Stores, I will send them by mail, *Free of Postage*, at the following prices:

For 12 Cents a Tin Can, holding a 50-Cent Bottle.
For 25 Cents an Oiled Silk Throat or Chest Plaster.
For 50 a Package of Iron and Sulphur Powders.

Address all letters to Dr. J. R. STAFFORD, as below.

AN IMPORTANT
LETTER OF ADVICE TO LADIES.
EIGHT LARGE PAGES, ILLUSTRATED WITH
FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.
THIS LETTER ALSO CONTAINS DIRECTIONS
FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN'S
Diseases,
PARTICULARLY
CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, AND SCARLET FEVER.

Sent *free of Postage* for TWO LETTER STAMPS, by Dr. J. R. STAFFORD, Practical Chemist, No. 16 State-st., New-York.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS
Is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,
HUMAN FRAILTY;
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES,
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by despondency from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all disease arising from imprudence, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and an examination of the spermatozoa by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.

Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Trieosmar, from Dr SARGENT, No. 167 Prince-st., few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, AC-TON'S CULLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons affected with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes the method of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 52 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 4 P. M., only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 plates illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND No. 220 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, lest it shall only expose the charlatans building this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des États Unis, Atlantic Sentinel, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a Specific Mixture, for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, and Seminal Weakness. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case that can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle.
C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WAT

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

Yesterday the office of the Recorder was filled to overflowing with the principal fighting men of the city, to hear the preliminary examination of Cyrus Hines, Chas. H. Haines, Samuel B. Hines and Andrew Hines, on a charge, made through the affidavit of Thomas H. Shaw, of assaulting and beating one [illegible] McCarthy, the notorious assault on John MacCarthy—the said assault having been, as it is alleged, hired to commit the outrage by Marcus Cicero Stanley. Shay, Barnes and his brother were present, and examined by Ex-Judge Phillips. Hines has not been arrested. It is understood he is in Philadelphia. Ex-Recorder Sarles appeared for MacCarthy and Bagley. The following testimony was taken:

Thomas H. Shaw, now examined on his affidavit by Ex-Recorder Smith—I have known Mr. McCarthy as long as I have been in the saloon business; I have associated with him for the past year, but not often,—about a dozen times; I have seen him within the last two weeks nearly every day; I saw him in Central Hall, Tuesday night, about Mr. McCarthy; I met him in the Museum, Broadway, on the "four shilling side;" I saw Mr. Nicholas and other places along the right-hand side; we stopped at the Brazos House; I proposed to go to the Broadway Post-Office; he said we should see some party with McCarthy; I said there would be a difficulty; I urged him to go, he said there would be no danger; this was a little before three and four o'clock; we parted at four o'clock; we met in Howard-street; I told him I was going to the Post-Office; I saw Mr. Hines in a stage; he said he thought he was in, he could say; I got out of the stage; I went to Hick-ory-st; I did not hear him say so; McCarthy called to the driver to "hold up," when Mr. McCarthy objected to go over to the Post-Office Mr. Hines was there; I first saw Hines several feet from the Post-Office; he was standing with his arms folded; I saw Mr. Hines was by his side; I made no inquiries; we were seating Hines; we passed by where Hines was; we did not speak to them till they passed; Hines said, "there goes a d—d rascal;" McCarthy started to go on, I told him to stop; I called McCarthy "a liar;" I asked Hines if he was not his custom to call people liars; I did not at that time challenge Mr. Hines to fight; I defer to state whether I did challenge him that afternoon, upon the ground that my answer may subject me to a criminal prosecution; Hines first abused McCarthy, then McCarthy replied by saying that Hines had received money from Marcus Cicero Stanley; Hines said he was a liar; I told McCarthy, "Stanley knows that you have received money for attacking McCarthy, and I wont allow any liberty here;" he replied it was none of my business what he did; Mr. Briggs made some remarks, and Mr. Hines struck McCarthy and knocked him down; I cannot tell what Briggs said; Briggs caught hold of me and let go, and then Shay caught hold of me; my impression is that Briggs kicked McCarthy; I did not see him kick him; I, McCarthy and Shay parted Briggs and McCarthy; after we parted had on their feet, I spoke to them; I said, "Stanley, I am a fighter, and who can whip me;" I did not say that I was a "Centre Market fighter;" I was perfectly sober, and would not use language as that; I told Mr. Hines if he would make a blow I would have to take a hand; I offered to fight him; I did not offer to fight any one else; I saw McCarthy have a pistol; he did not present it at Hines, or anybody else; if he was taken from him by force, I do not know; when McCarthy had the pistol, Hines had him by the hair, kicking him; I all this time Shay was beating McCarthy; I had previously told McCarthy that there was a "book" set for him, and that he was to be licked; I did not walk in company with McCarthy for the purpose of meet Hines; Marcus Cicero Stanley made up the "book," as he wanted satisfaction for something McCarthy had done to him,—at least I was told so,—it was all over town that he had done so; Mr. Shay, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Briggs, and I think Mr. Samuel B. Hines were there; John N. Briggs said he did not think it proper to interfere when the fight was going on.

By Ex-Recorder Smith—The two Mr. Briggs and Mr. Shay made a ring to prevent anybody going in to separate Hines and McCarthy; I tried to part them; I did not try to knock Mr. Hines off Mr. McCarthy in the gutter.

Ex-Recorder Smith—Hines called McCarthy very foul names, and very obscene ones; up to this time McCarthy had made not the slightest demonstration to assault any one; when I asked Hines that he had received money from Marcus Cicero Stanley for whipping McCarthy, he then said that it was none of my business; he said McCarthy said he knew that Hines had got paid to do it, and that he did not mean he should do it; he said this loud enough for Hines and Briggs to hear him; when McCarthy drew his pistol he was down in the gutter, Hines had hold of him by the hair, and he was bleeding; his eyes and nose had been injured.

Cross-examination resumed—I did not on that occasion, tell anybody that I was an officer, or arrest, or attempt to arrest anybody for a breach of the peace.

Judge McCarthy, sworn and examined by Ex-Recorder Smith—On the 24th of March I was assaulted and beaten; I was struck in the eye, and fell in the gutter from the effect of the blow; the person who struck me fell upon me and clinched me; that person is called "Flaxey;" it is said his name is Andrew Hines; this was in Howard-street near the corner of Broadway; it was between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening; when I was down a man named John N. Briggs and myself got right on the eye, at the time he knocked Roney; I was kicked afterwards, but I do not know by whom; previous to being knocked down, I did not strike or threaten to strike any one; I told those parties when they chased me by insulting language, that I was satisfied that a man named Marcus Cicero Stanley had bad money in his hand, and said if that could pay for having me licked, that I would buy it; I told them they were hired by Stanley to lick me; Hines said it was nobody's business, and I was a ——liar; Briggs made a remark, I could not tell what he said, but as I looked towards him, Hines knocked me down and fell on the top of me; Shay was not present when I was knocked down; I never had any difficulty with any of those parties.

Judge Phillips objected to all of the above testimony that affected Stanley. The Recorder thought it was hearsay, with an offence not proved against him, and ordered it to be struck out, subject to the possibility of its being proved by other parties.

Cross-examined by Judge Phillips—I might have called Hines a thief when he called me a thief; I did not offer to fight Hines previous to my being knocked down and struck; I was very excited after I got up, and might have offered to fight anybody; I thought the party had come to murder me; I did not have a pistol; I never had a pistol at anybody; I was about to take it, when it was taken away from me; I did not cock the pistol; I was about to have it cocked when I was pulled from me.

Upon this testimony the parties have rested their case. Judge Phillips for the defence, asked for the discharge of Andrew McCarthy; Mr. Briggs, on the ground that there was no evidence against them. The Recorder said he would take a day, and discharged S. B. Briggs. The further hearing of the case was adjourned till Friday at 11 o'clock.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President Conover in the chair.

A message was received from the Mayor, calling attention to an act to legalize a contract for lighting the streets of this City for five years, at $700,000 a year, now before the Legislature, and recommending the passage of a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to remonstrate against the passage of the said act. The resolution was adopted, and the communication was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

A report was received in favor of renting a building on corner of Pearl and Centre streets for the use of the Superior Court Civil Court, at a rent of $900 a year. The report was adopted.

A report was received and ordered to be printed, in relation to the sanitary condition of the Stationing-Houses. The report states that many of them are in very bad condition, and recommends that they be improved, and, when found necessary, that some new ones be erected.

The report and substitute in relation to improving the pavement in Broadway, came up as special order.

Alderman Fearon moved as a substitute, a resolution authorizing the Croton Aqueduct Board to construct a pavement in accordance with the sample in front of Grace Church.

The President decided the substitute out of order, as it would be a violation of the charter.

Alderman Fearon appealed, and the decision was sustained by a vote of 5 to 7. The specifications advertised for pavements, which have presented plans, 400 feet each, to have been tested, were then adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Monday evening next.

Condemnation Quarters at the City Prison.

DANIEL CUNNINGHAM, who shot PAUDERS, occupies cell No. 44 in the Tombs, contiguous with MAGENNY, who is charged with shooting HENRY F. HAMILTON in a Canal-street saloon, some months since. MAGENNY does not appear to be much annoyed by his confinement; he spends his time in reading, but does not converse much with visitors. CUNNINGHAM says his health is much better here than it was in the Essex Market Prison, as he has more air, and the privilege of an occasional walk on the corridor. The walls of the cell are covered with pictures which were drawn in pencil by a former inmate named WILLIAMS, who was charged with poisoning his wife. One of them is a representation of Boston. CUNNINGHAM converses freely of the event which has brought him into his present condition. He is not [illegible] in view of the sentence before it. He says one of the witnesses, at least, showed in the statements which he made, that he was his bitterest enemy. CUNNINGHAM appears to have stood in great fear of PAUDERS, who, he says, was pulling him over the counter with one hand, while the other was drawn back as if to strike him; his feet were already off the floor, and one blow from Pauders fist would have rendered him insensible, and he had no alternative but to fire. MAGENNY has not called to see him, but sent word that if he requires any thing in his defence he would assist him. He says he was known as a friend of MAGENNY, and on that account he was "picked upon" by Measnerr's associates whenever he happened to meet with them. His cell is provided with a comfortable bed, and his meals are sent to him by his friends.

Police Intelligence.

Yesterday's Police returns were very meagre. The body of a drowned man was found floating in the slip foot of Montgomery-street, East River, and another at the foot of Thirty-second-st., East River. Inquests were held and verdicts rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Officer Reynolds arrested John Roly and George Myer, charged with entering the store of Mr. Morris Cohn, No. 131 Broadway, and stealing two and a half pounds of sewing silk, valued at $36. The goods were recovered. A lot of keys were found in the pocket of Myers, and Roly was apprehended on suspicion of being his accomplice.

John Loughlin, of No. 143 Mulberry-street, was arrested and committed to the Tombs upon complaint of Mrs. Dennis O'Connell, whom Loughlin knocked down with a shillalah, on the 19th ult. The difficulty grew out of card-playing and rum. Mrs. O'Connell is so seriously injured that her recovery is doubtful.

Clement Hayden committed suicide by taking laudanum at No. 22 Bedford-street. He has been for several days under the influence of liquor, and had had some family difficulty recently. The inmates of the house sent him to the Station-house, where the Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

A boy, named Wm. Hart, born in Montreal, and only 7 years of age, went to the Seventeenth Ward Station-House and asked for lodgings; he said he had no father, mother or home. Capt. Hart sent him to the Almshouse.

Elizabeth Halstead (colored) swallowed two shillings' worth of laudanum, induced by a belief of her husband's infidelity to her. She was conveyed to the City Hospital in an apparently dying condition.

Two foundlings were picked up, one of them in the rear of No. 39 Orchard-street, and sent to the Almshouse.

Three lost children were found and restored to their parents.

There were 142 arrests, and 393 lodgers at the various station-houses on Tuesday night.

A fire occurred in the stable corner of Eighty-third-street and Tenth-avenue, about 8¼ P. M., Tuesday. A fluid lamp was overturned in the straw and set it on fire, and the whole building was consumed. Damage $200. Insured for $100 in the Peoples' Insurance Company. The fire communicated to the adjoining building, which was occupied by Frederick Austin for manufacturing silk tassels, &c. Damage to the building about $200; insured in the Greenwich Insurance Company. No insurance on the stock, on which the estimated loss was $300.

The Balance Dock Question.

To the Editors of the New-York Times:

I do not suppose, Mr. Editor, that you would knowingly give insertion to erroneous statements on this or any other question. But when you assert, as you do in your columns of to-day, that "New-York considers commerce a nuisance," you commit a grave error, even though you may only mean to state playfully what you think about the bearing of Judge ROOSEVELT's decision upon the interests of commerce,—for it goes out as the opinion of the TIMES, and will have its weight upon the public mind. Also, when you intimate that Liverpool boasts of her docks for repairing vessels, considering them a part of her commerce, you are perhaps not aware of the fact, that neither in London or Liverpool are these docks allowed to mingle with the shipping. On the contrary, they have a special locality assigned them entirely separated from the shipping, and where they cannot cause the inconveniences and annoyances which constantly beset the merchants of New-York, a fact which the Captains of any of our London and Liverpool packets will at once attest. And then again, you ask, "In what other city of the world would Dry Docks be declared a nuisance?" when no such declaration has ever been made, Judge ROOSEVELT having no more decided that Balance or other Dry Docks are nuisances, than he has that dwelling houses and blacksmith shops are such. But he does say, that if shops and houses were built upon platforms in the slips, which form a part of the water highway, they would promptly be declared nuisances. New-York is indeed proud of her commerce, and of her dry docks, which she regards as indispensable requisites of commerce, but then it does not follow that such docks should be located in places needed for shipping, whereby vessels, with the most valuable cargoes, are oftentimes compelled to wait ten or twelve days for a berth.

So keenly is this dry-dock monopoly of the wharves, piers, and slips of the City felt by the shipping merchants of New-York, that more than five hundred have affixed their names to a remonstrance against the passage of the bill now before the Legislature. Indeed, this very day, a committee of six or eight of the leading shipping merchants of our City, including CHARLES MARSHALL and MORRIS H. GRINNELL, were dispatched to Albany, as a delegation to protest, among other things, against what they conceive to be the unjust and injurious tendencies of this bill.

It is but seldom that the commercial part of this balance dock question is correctly stated. The Evening Post, of Saturday last, contained a most disingenuous article on the subject, the arguments of which I took the trouble to refute; and, as the subject therein presented by me involves most of the points made in the TIMES, I now offer it for insertion in your valuable paper.

THE BALANCE DOCK COMPANIES AND JUDGE ROOSEVELT—THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Will you allow me, on behalf of many of our leading shipping merchants, several of whom are large stockholders in these docks, to correct the injurious and mischievous errors which pervade and support a prominent article in your paper of the 27th inst., in relation to Balance Dock structures; wherein the writer seeks to impress your readers that Judge ROOSEVELT has decided that "Balance and Dry Docks are nuisances," and that, therefore, the "coppering, caulking or repairing of vessels is not as lawful an employment as the building of them!" He then says that a bill has been introduced into the Legislature to modify or remove the oppressive character of this unjust decision—speaks sneeringly of the Judge's law, and expatiates, very learnedly and feelingly, upon the great advantages of the Docks to commerce, which nobody questions, and then expresses astonishment that the distinguished jurist, whose opinion is attracting so much attention should be guilty of the "practical absurdity" of thinking otherwise.

Now you will at once perceive how greatly the writer in the Post has misapprehended the present controversy, when I assure you that Judge ROOSEVELT has nowhere decided that floating or balance docks, abstractly considered, are nuisances. He merely decided that they are nuisances in their present locality; and it may be seen by his decision, (herewith transmitted,) that the learned Judge was greatly assisted in arriving at his conclusions by the fact, that the plaintiffs had clearly proved before him that there was a number of places in the port, where these docks might carry on their important and indispensable operations, with advantage to themselves, and without at all interfering with the shipping itself, or monopolizing, as they now do, the use of the wharves, piers and slips. Just think of eleven or twelve of these huge structures for repairing and coppering vessels, located in the water-front of a single ward, and say whether it is not, in the language of the Judge, "an obstruction of the highway and an exclusive appropriation to the few of the rights belonging equally to the many?"

You will not be able to find in the length and breadth of Judge ROOSEVELT's decision that he has uttered a syllable of anything but admiration concerning their magnificent improvements in the coppering and repairing of vessels; yet, notwithstanding all this, he is held up as a judicial trifler with corporate rights and great commercial interests. But such talk must come to be regarded as having its origin in the hopelessness and desperation of a bad cause.

Permit me now to direct your attention to the so-called bill to "legalize the floating docks." You will observe, upon a reperusal of the bill, that it does not ask for any such thing as a legalization of the floating docks; and this for the reason, that its advocates know that the question of the legality of the business of the corporations, was never raised by any human being, although the title of the bill carelessly suggests such an issue, in the use of the words, "An act to declare the legality of the use of certain floating docks." But why does not the bill itself ask for that which its title implies? Why, on the contrary, does it ask that the use of the slips by them be declared a legal use? And why does it ask even that, by mere implication? Why does it not frankly and unmistakeably ask that the docks of the New-York Balance Dock Company and other similar structures, be allowed to stay where they are? the decision of the Supreme Court to the contrary notwithstanding. That is precisely what they want, and all they want. Why not, then, openly ask for it? Evidently because, in the first place, the able framers of the bill wish to mislead the Press, and through it the public mind; and secondly, because they would be ridiculed for asking the guarantee of a right which had never been alienated or questioned. The deception, however, is allowed to remain in the title of the bill, in order that the public may be erroneously impressed that Judge ROOSEVELT's decision has driven the Balance Dock Managers to the Legislature in pursuit of a bill to legalize the docks, as the only means of rendering the business of the Companies respectable!

It could not be expected, however, in these degenerate days, when judicial and legislative proceedings are fraught with so much corruption, that a manly and straightforward judicial opinion should pass without its share of colloquy and misrepresentation.

JUSTICE.

☞ Spring Clothing

AT EVANS',
Nos. 64 and 66 Fulton-street,

Black Cloth Dress Frock Coats	$9	to	$12
Fine Cloth Dress Frock Coats	10	to	14
The finest Dress Frock Coats made	15	to	20
Over 10,000 Cassimere Business Coats	2 50	to	10
Spring Raglans, a large stock	5	to	12
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats	7	to	14
5,000 Side-band Cassimere Pants	2	to	6
Black Pants	2	to	6
Silk and Satin Vests	2 25	to	6
Cassimere Business Vests	2	to	5
Cassimere Business Vests	1	to	2

&c., &c., &c.

AT EVANS',
Nos. 64 and 66 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

"JESSIE BROWN."—To-night and the two remaining nights of this week, complete the run of this great Drama at Purdy's National Theatre; therefore those that have not seen it, must avail themselves of the time. The drama's of "Fall of Algiers" and "Negro of Wapping" will be performed with it tonight. On Monday next the new Drama of the "Life of the Mormon's at Salt Lake" will be produced.

[Advertisement.]

HATS FOR EVERYBODY.—KNOX has a dozen different styles of hat to accommodate the wants of his customers, and the individual who cannot be suited at his establishment must be remarkably difficult to please. He has no old stock on hand, but everything is fresh, elegant, stylish and attractive. Price, as usual, only four dollars. Old, young, grave and gay, all should patronize KNOX's, No. 213 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.—Twice a day this present week, this graphic heart-story at Barnum's Museum. Every afternoon and every evening crowds of people sit and weep over this stirring picture of the weakness of circumstantial evidence. It makes you realize at once the fearful uncertainty of such a proof of culpability, and, delighted at the result, you heal no praise too great for the interesting moral by which you have reached it.

Brooklyn City Items.

Judge CULVER, of the City Court, has commenced a libel suit against Deacon JOHN WEMMERSLY of the First Baptist Church, and one of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges of immoral conduct preferred against the Judge. The alleged libel is contained in a preamble and resolution entered on the Church books, in which the guilt of Judge CULVER is assumed as a matter proven. The case will be before Judge LOTT, on Monday next, on a motion to vacate an order requiring the defendant to appear with his book, before Judge MORRIS.

A car load of Democrats, with not a few Americans, left Brooklyn yesterday for Albany to urge the repeal (in effect) of the act of last Winter, which changes the election of Brooklyn Charter officers from Fall to Spring. The terrible splits in the Democratic Party make the repeal quite a necessity for their healing.

The American City Convention met last evening in the Shakespeare Hotel, Montague-street. Alderman JAMES A. VAN BRUNT was appointed Chairman, and JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary. On the first ballot, for Justice of the Peace in the Fourth District, WM. H. MCDONALD received 23 of the 26 votes cast, and the nomination was made unanimous.

A man named NOONAN, residing near the Fifth Precinct Station-house, Eastern District, dropped dead in the street last night. His remains were taken in charge by the Fifth Precinct Police, and the Coroner notified.

One of EDWARD HARVEY'S extensive oil-cloth factories on Bergen-street, near Vanderbilt-avenue, was destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock last night. The loss is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000, a part of which is covered by insurance.

Col. JESSE C. SMITH having resigned the command of the 14th Regiment, on Tuesday evening last, Lieut.-Col. M. M. WARD was promoted to fill the vacancy, and Capt. HORACE STRAGUE was elected Lieutenant-Colonel.

The Kings County Republican General Committee has adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to appoint JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Police Commissioner, in the place of Mr. SUBARARAN.

A man named PETER SMITH, was arrested Tuesday night, in the Ninth Ward, charged with robbing a man of $34 on the highway, a few nights ago. He was committed to answer.

The Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman, provided the act now before the Legislature shall pass, making it necessary to elect the financial officers of the city.

The Brooklyn Tammany Hall Party have nominated JOSEPH WILSON, of the Eighth Ward, as a candidate for Comptroller.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was open for a short time yesterday morning. A number of prisoners were brought in, and all the indictments except those for capital offences, were transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial. Patrick Lally, Geo. McGarry, and Joseph J. Mellon, indicted for killing George Simonson, were arraigned, but were excused from entering a plea, as their counsel, Richard Busteed, Esq., was absent. Christopher Reynolds, indicted for killing his brother, Dennis Reynolds, on the 17th of March, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Jacob Granger, a resident of the Eastern District, indicted for arson, was arraigned, and pleaded not guilty. The murder trials will be commenced on the 26th of April. Stephen Wilks, foreman in Barber's Pork packing establishment, Red Hook Point, indicted for grand larceny, was called to plead. He did not appear, and his bail was declared forfeited. The Court then adjourned.

The Circuit Court stands adjourned till April 5. Henry Menge, in the Circuit Court, Tuesday, recovered a verdict of $175 against the Long Island Railroad Company, the value of a horse killed by a locomotive.

The city of Wheeling is up in arms against the Gas Company, on account of exorbitant charges, and large numbers of citizens have inaugurated the use of candles, carbon oil, and other illuminators instead, at a saving. They refuse to pay over $2 per 1,000 feet, for gas.

The closing exercises of the Forty-second semi-annual term of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J., took place on Wednesday. Nineteen young ladies graduated, and the Bishop distributed testimonials.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, MARCH 31.

$1,000 Ind. Bl. 5s	89	150 Hudson River R. R.	22
4,000 Miss. St. 6s	82¼	600 do	21¾
7,000 do	82¼	1070 do	21½
44,000 do	82⅞	200 do	21⅝
1,000 N. Y. C. R. R. 6s	90¾	45 do	21½
2,000 E. RR. ad B. 6s	79⅞	200 do	21
1,000 Read. R. R. 6s	66	400 do	21
21,500 Ill. Cen. R. bds	93½	40 do	21¼
2,000 L. C. & M. L. G. bs	37	30 Sixth-av. R. R.	102
1,000 do	37	50 Mil. and Miss. R.	33
17,000 do	39	50 do	31½
10 Bank of America	108¾	100 do	32¾
10 do	108¾	510 Reading Railroad	49
30 Phenix Bank	105	200 do	b60 49¾
431 do	105½	100 do	49⅝
75 Am. Ex. Bank	104¾	100 do	49⅞
10 Bank of North Am.	104¾	200 M. S. & N. I. R. R.	23¾
93 do	104	310 do	23
233 Shoe & Leather B'k	110	50 do	23⅛
30 Art. ans' Bank	79	50 M. S. & N. Ia. pr.	45⅞
200 Canton Co.	22¾	125 do	45¾
45 Del. & Hud. Cl Co.	108	200 do	45
15 Pacific R. R. Co.	77	50 do	45 44
100 N. Y. C. R. R.	97	40 Panama R. R.	105¾
100 do	97⅞	50 Ill. Cen. R. R.	b10 97
50 do	97⅞	80 do	97
50 do	97⅞	100 do	96¾ 97
100 do	97⅞	25 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	72
400 do	97⅞	100 Cleve. and Tol. R.	44¾
50 Erie Railroad	24¾	200 do	44
100 do	24	200 do	b10 44
1675 do	24	100 do	44¾
200 do	b30 24¾	275 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	74¾
100 do	24	175 do	b30 75
1150 do	23¾	175 do	74¾
50 do	b60 23¾	200 do	b10 74
100 do	b60 23¾	100 do	b60 73¾
40 La Crosse & Mil. R.	9		

SECOND BOARD.

$500 Erie RR. Bs. '75	83	300 Hud. Riv. R. R.	22
1,000 Erie RR. 2d M. Bs.	84	100 do	22¼
7,000 E. RR. 3d M. Bs.	69	100 do	22½
9,000 do	77¾	100 do	b10 22½
10,000 L. C. & M. L. G. B.	39	200 do	b60 22¾
5 Park Bank	95½	100 L. C. & Mil. R. R.	9
152 Pacific Mail SS. Co.	73¾	100 do	8¾
50 do	73¾	600 Ill. Cen. R. R.	c30 97½
6 do	73	200 Reading R. R.	b10 48
50 do	c30 73	250 do	48
100 Comb. Coal Co.	18	200 do	46¼
10 Mil. & Mis. R. R.	31	100 do	c30 46
800 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	78	100 do	45¾
100 do	b10 65¾	100 do	46¼
50 do	65¾	275 M. S. & N. I. R. R.	23
200 Erie Railroad	23¾	50 Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	73½
400 do	23¾	100 do	74
450 do	21¾	150 Chic. & R. I. R. R.	75
25 do	21¾	100 do	c30 75½
500 M. S. & N. I. p. s.	43¾	50 do	72¾
50 do	b10 43¾		

REGULAR SALES BY AUCTION.

$4,000 Cl. & Pitts. R. 7s.	40	50 Second-av. R. R.	57
1,000 Wat. & M. R. 6s	2	50 Sea. Coffee House, 1,102	
5,000 Ohio & Mis. R. 7s	11	140 Fulton Ft'y, 1,005 @ 1413	
2,000 Brun. & Fl. R. 7s	1	40 Citizen's Bank	95
3,000 Wat. & Mid. R. 6s	2	20 St. M. Fire Ins. Co.	108¾
5,000 La O. & Mil. R. 6s	50	50 C. St. P. & F. du L. R. 7s	2
1,000 N. O. City 6s	42	5 Am. Ex. Bank	104¾
2,000 Cam. & Am. R. 6s	71¾	25 Bank of America	108¾
1,000 Kentucky 6s	102¾	25 Bull's Head Bank	97
50 Ex. Fire Ins. Co.	100	20 Colum. Fire Ins. Co.	102
100 Ch. St. P. & F. du L. R.	5	5 Peter C. Fire In. Co.	102¾
60 Del., L. & Wes R.	19	10 Indem. Fire In. Co.	97¾

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31—P. M.

The foreign mails by the *Persia*, to March 20, from England, were delivered at an early hour this morning. The private mercantile and financial letters made little or no reference to political news, and the steadiness of the French and English funds is the reverse of distrust in regard to the good understanding between the two countries. The London houses connected with the business in American Stocks write cheerfully, and report the securities of at least four of our great railway lines in growing favor. The President of the Erie Company returned by the *Persia*, after having accomplished more by his presence in England than he dared promise his board before leaving home in January. About two-thirds of the new mortgage has been placed on this and the other side, one-half the proceeds, or sufficient to disembarrass the current finances of the road, being in cash, and the remainder in the unsecured bonds of the Company. The Board of Directors were unwilling to make any new sacrifices in the way of discount on the present mortgage, or the money could probably have been had in England for the remainder of the $6,000,000; leaving the risk of buying in the old bonds upon the Company, instead of the takers of the new loan. The shares of the Illinois Company had improved in London from 90@91 to 93@93½, and were in request. The shares of the New-York Central, after selling at 82½, were held for 84 ⅌ cent. Sales of Erie shares at 23. The Bonds of the Pennsylvania Central and of the Panama Company, were held for an advance. State Stocks steady in price, but BARING reports that very little business was doing in them. Mr. SATTERTHWAITE writes:

"There has been a steady demand for the best descriptions of American Bonds in London during the past week. Prices are firmly maintained. Illinois Central Shares have been more in demand, at a slight advance. New-York Central and Erie Shares are steady at former rates."

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 17th of March, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£6,377,697	Increase £599,495
Other deposits	13 770,189	Decrease 130,652
Rest	2,860,092	Increase 1,039
Government securities	9,901,908	Decrease 457
Other securities	16,561,928	Decrease 57,499
Notes unemployed	12,347,955	Increase 479,815

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,210,-880, being a decrease of £286,625, and the stock of bullion in both departments, is £17,962,155, showing an increase of £248,913 when compared with the preceding return.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 12th inst.:

March.	FOR MONEY. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	FOR ACCOUNT. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 13	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	97	97⅛	97
Mon. 15	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
Tues. 16	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	97	97
Wed. 17	96⅞	97	97	96⅞	97⅛	97⅛
Thur. 18	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
Fri. 19	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞

On our own Stock Exchange, to-day, after the adjournment of the early Board, there was a general break-down in prices upon the Share list, and a great eagerness evinced by the *Bears* to put out contracts on the decline. The prices marked at or near the close are the lowest on most of the active stocks known since the middle of February. The actual business accomplished was scarcely an ordinary average, nor was the particular cause of this sudden yielding of 2@2½ ⅌ cent. from yesterdays sales (and almost as much from the opening business of the morning) made very intelligible. At first the onset appeared to be on New-York and Erie shares, the pretext being the return of the President of the Company without all the money the concern is in need of. But this rumor, and all others of a mere local or specific character, failed, when the decline extended in the afternoon to New-York Central, Hudson River, Reading and Chicago and Rock Island, although the sellers of the last-named rest upon a reported falling off of $50,000 in the March receipts of the line. The final complexion of the *Bear* news on the Street took the form of "War between France and England." And the importance of this having utterly failed of due appreciation on the London Exchange or Paris Bourse, up to the very latest accounts by the *Persia*, it was deemed right that the effect should be precipitated *here* to the full extent of a young panic of 2½ ⅌ cent., in the midst of profound peace and an easy Money market! That some of the English press and letter-writers are disposed to speculate upon the chances of War is not questioned. The London *Times* people (one of whom corresponds very ably with an afternoon cotemporary) are of this class. But opposed to these are the practical Stock and Money quotations by the *Persia*, and the still more practical orders for our great staple of Cotton, from some of the best Continental and English sources. These last would certainly fare badly on the slightest premonition of trouble between two such powers as France and England. The general market this afternoon assumed a partial measure of steadiness at the very close, though the recovery in prices from the lowest sales on the Second Board printed list was scarcely perceptible. Erie left off 22 ⅌ cent.; Central, 85½; Reading, 46½; Rock Island, 73. On the Railway Bond list the decline was 4 ⅌ cent. on La Crosse Land Grant, and 2 ⅌ cent. on Erie Third Mortgage. The State list scarcely varied from Tuesday; the business was confined to Michigan 6s.

The movement of the banks in the four principal cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, and the United States Sub-Treasury in New-York, as shown by their last statements, is as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n
New-York, March 27	$180,905,412	$74,[illegible]	$30,[illegible]	$4,[illegible]
Boston, March 29	31,622,500	13,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	5,[illegible]
Philadelphia, Mar. 28	31,[illegible]	14,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	3,[illegible]
New-Orleans, Mar. 26	16,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	10,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Sub-Treasury, Mar. 31			6,141,000	
Total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The announcement appears in our advertising columns that Mr. H. T. DOBBIN becomes a partner in the old and well-known banking firm of DE COPPET & CO., from the 1st April.

The house of ATWOOD & CO., who suspended payments in September last, resume business to-morrow at No. 92 Broadway, adjoining the Bank of the Republic.

By a notice in our advertising columns it will be observed that the coupons on the unsecured Bonds of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, which are past due, will be paid on their presentation at the Treasurer's office. The Treasurer, Mr. WHITEHEAD, having sent in his resignation to the Board of Directors, it was formally accepted by them at a meeting held today, when the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Mr. WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD has tendered to the Board his resignation of the office of Treasurer of this Company, which he has held during the last three years, to take effect on the 15th of April next: It is therefore

Resolved, Unanimously, that the Board of Directors, on accepting the resignation of Mr. WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, would express their high appreciation of the integrity, industry and intelligence with which he has performed the duties of his office, and of the fidelity to the interests of the Company which he has manifested during a period of great financial embarrassments.

Resolved, That the salary of Mr. WHITEHEAD be continued to him for the unexpired portion of his term of office.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to Mr. WHITEHEAD.

The Bills of the Pequonnock Bank, Bridgeport, Conn., are now received on deposit, by the Metropolitan Bank.

The following is the official exhibit of the business of the Assistant Treasury, in New-York, during the month of March:

March 1, 1858, by balance	$1,202,416 71
Receipts during the Month:	
On account of Customs	$1,589,978 41
On account of Patent Fees	6,223 67
On account of Post-Office Department	96,505 68
On account Treasury Notes	4,000,000 00
On account of Miscellaneous	13,276 12 — 5,744,998 01
	$7,947,042 72
Payments:	
Treasury Drafts	$3,621,969 02
Post-Office Drafts	104,569 03 — 3,726,538 05
Balance March 31, 1858	$4,220,513 67
By balance Cr., disbursing accounts	$1,690,221 55
By receipts during the Month	1,358,621 20 — $3,048,842 75
To payments	1,026,485 21
Balance	$2,016,300 54
By balance Cr., Interest accounts and appropriations	$64,502 93
To payments	25,610 09
Balance	$38,892 09
By receipts for Customs in March, 1858	$1,595,076 41
By receipts for Customs in March, 1857	3,017,382 05
Decrease in March, 1858	$1,422,305 64
By balance Cr., Bullion and Expense account for Assay Office	$539,163 35
By Coin received during the Month	$371,110 19
By Fine Bars received during the Month	1,141,832 47 — 1,512,942 66
	$2,052,107 01
To Payments in Coin	$931,427 02
To Payments in Fine Bars	1,483,424 70 — 1,414,851 72
Balance	$637,255 29
By Coin in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$5,450,847 21
By Coin in hand in Assay Office	190,615 00 — 5,640,462 40
By Fine Bars in Assay Office	476,639 29
By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office	384,514 00 — 861,153 29
By Bullion at the Mint for Coinage	$6,507,616 69
Due Depositors